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FOR

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The National Counterfeit Detector

NOVEMBER, 1909

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SPECIAL GUARANTEE TO YEARLY SUBSCRIBERS ONLY.

We will pay the face value of any counterfeit United States Note, Treasury Note, Gold Certificate, Silver Certificate, or National Bank note, also that of any Canadian note, not mentioned in our latest publication or by our special postal notice, on presentation, that is accepted by yearly subscribers.

THE RECOGNIZED AUTHORITY

The National Counterfeit Detector

GRANT, BUSHNELL & CO., Publishers
73 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

J. FRED GRANT, President. E. D. BUSHNELL, Vice-President.
ROBERT A. JONES, Sec'y and Treas.

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J. FRED GRANT and E. D. BUSHNELL

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New Counterfeit $10 Gold Certificate

CHECK LETTER D.

Mr. W. H. Moran, Acting Chief of the U. S. Secret Service, reports a new counterfeit as follows:

Series of 1907; check letter "D;" W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States; portrait of Hillegas.

This counterfeit is apparently printed from photomechanical plates of poor workmanship on genuine paper, which has been obtained by bleaching $1 certificates. A careful examination with magnifying glass will disclose the faint outlines of portions of the denominational counters of the $1 note in the upper right and left corners, face of note, which the bleaching process failed to thoroughly erase. The portrait of Hillegas and the lathe work of this note are especially poor. The number of the specimen at hand is A3023912. The back of the note is more deceptive than the face, but no apparent attempt has been made to work out the fine lines of the lathe work.

New Counterfeit $5 Silver Certificate (Indian Head)

CHECK LETTER B.

Check letter B; face plate number 1242; back plate number 862; series of 1899; act of Aug. 4, 1886; W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States.

A dangerous counterfeit on two pieces of paper of fair quality with distributed fibre between, similar to genuine. Vignette of Indian (Onepapa) well executed. On left side of upper lip of Indian there appears to be a white spot or patch. Lathe work on front well done. Numbering slightly thinner and lighter than genuine on specimens before us. On right end of note, above the "a" and "r" in the word "Dollars," there is a black spot like the dotting of an "i" which does not appear on the genuine. Back of note not well executed. In the centre on back of note the panel surrounding the large white "V" poorly done. We have seen other samples of the above note without the silk thread.

Credit is due Mr. H. F. Sturm, manager of S. H. Knox & Co., Battle Creek, Mich., for the detection of this counterfeit.

New Counterfeit $20 Gold Certificate

CHECK LETTER B.

Series of 1906; check letter B; plate number o; W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States.

Photo-etched counterfeit. Two pieces of paper with silk threads between. Portrait of Washington fair. On the counterfeit before us the seal and Treasury numbers are red instead of yellow as in genuine, and the yellow "XX" on left end of note omitted, but in its place there are yellow figures which are much blurred, but apparently meant to be "20." Lathe work on face poor. Words "Act of July 12, 1882," face of note over check letter B, and "Series of 1906" in both places on note, heavy and irregular. Titles "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," under Vernon's and Treat's names, broken and indistinct. Back very fair color, but no attempt has been made to imitate lathe work, etc.

Credit is due Mr. Geo. C. Rushmore, Receiving Teller of the Corn Exchange Bank, 28th Street branch, also Cashier Thomas Cook & Son, 245 Broadway, for the detection of this counterfeit.

New Counterfeit $5 Silver Certificate (Indian Head)

CHECK LETTER M.

Series 1899; face plate number 687; J. W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury; Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States.

Photo-mechanical process, on fair quality of paper with fibre imitated by red and blue ink lines. In portrait of Indian, face appears too stout and more of a female face than the typical male; the eyes are very poorly portrayed; feathers and regalia poorly done. Numbering a trifle lighter and out of alignment. Seal and large numeral "5" lighter blue than genuine. The title "Register of the Treasury," under J. W. Lyons' name, poorly done, and period omitted after word "Treasury." The title "Treasurer of the United States," under Chas. H. Treat's name, also poorly done, none of the t's being crossed, and the period omitted after the word "States." The three periods in Chas. H. Treat's name omitted. Lathe work, both front and back, poorly done. Green color of back fair.

On the sample before us the fibre has been imitated by pen and ink marks. Others may not have these marks. The check letter M should enable anyone familiar with the system of check lettering Government issues to detect this note at once, as the Government issues bills with check letters A, B, C and D only, while National banks are liable to have any letter of the alphabet issued to them on their bills.

Credit is due Mr. George Shevlin, Receiving Teller People's Trust Co., Brooklyn, N. Y., for the detection of this counterfeit.

New Counterfeit $2 Silver Certificate

Mr. John E. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service, reports a new counterfeit as follows:

Series of 1899; William T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States. Serial No. N35346254; no check letter.

This note is printed on a single piece of paper and is a pale photographic production which has been crudely colored so as to bear a very remote resemblance to a genuine note. The numbering looks as if it was put on with a sharp pointed stick. It ought not to deceive any one familiar with money, but the note before me was accepted after examination by several cashiers in the office of a corporation on the theory that it had gone through a laundry or had been subjected to a bath in bleaching fluid.

New Counterfeit $10 National Bank Note

CHECK LETTER C.

On the National Union Bank of Baltimore, Md. Series of 1875; John Allison, Register of the Treasury; John C. New, Treasurer of the United States; charter number

1480; bank number 1837; Treasury number B513072 on the specimen before us, but these numbers may be changed on other bills. This note is a pen and ink production of fair workmanship on parts of the note. The poorest parts are the title of the bank, viz., "The National Union Bank of Baltimore," the color and formation of the seal and numbering, while the lathe work and fine border work is untraceable. Back of note, the lettering at top and bottom of vignette is hardly readable. Paper of fair quality, but no fibre or imitation of it.

Credit is due Mr. W. L. Miltenberger, Cashier United States Safe Deposit and Savings Bank of New Orleans, La., for the detection of this counterfeit.

New Counterfeit $10 National Bank Note

CHECK LETTER B.

Mr. John E. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service, reports a new counterfeit as follows:

On the Germania National Bank of San Francisco, Cal. Series of 1902; J. W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury; Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer of the United States. Portrait of McKinley. Division "P"; charter number 6592; Treasury number N876546; bank number 1922. Dated January 16, 1903.

This is a straight photographic counterfeit, in which the divisional letter, the charter number and the Treasury number have been put on with a rubber stamp. The seal has been tinted, but shows plainly the black photographic imprint beneath. The back is a photographic print in dark blue. It is on two pieces of paper, with no attempt to imitate the distributed red and blue silk threads, and is of such character that it should immediately be detected on presentation. It was reported to this service by Mr. F. W. Seager, Assistant Cashier of the Sawtelle, Cal., branch of the Bank of Santa Monica. This bank is no longer in existence, having been absorbed after the San Francisco fire.

New Counterfeit $5 Silver Certificate (Indian Head)

CHECK LETTER A.

Series 1899; check letter A; face plate number 609; J. W. Lyons, Register of the Treasury; Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer of the United States.

Photo-mechanical process, on fair quality of paper with fibre imitated by red and blue ink lines. In portrait of Indian, face appears too stout and more of a female face than the typical male; the eyes are very poorly portrayed, feathers and regalia poorly done. Numbering a trifle lighter and out of alignment. Seal and large numeral "5" lighter blue than genuine. The wording which appears over seal at right end is "Series of 1889" instead of "1899," as in genuine, but in lower left corner is correct and both are much blurred. The title "Register of the Treasury" under J. W. Lyons' name, poorly done, and period omitted after word "Treasury." The title "Treasurer of the United States," under Chas. H. Treat's name, also poorly done, none of the t's being crossed, and the period omitted after the word "States." The three periods in Chas. H. Treat's name omitted. Lathe work, both front and back, fairly done. Green color of back fair.

Credit is due Mr. Edward Henn, Paying Teller Jersey City Trust Co., Jersey City, N. J., for the detection of this counterfeit.

New Counterfeit $5 United States Note

CHECK LETTER B.

Mr. John E. Wilkie, Chief of the Secret Service, reports a new counterfeit as follows:

Series 1907; check letter B; plate number blurred but looks like 217; W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury; Charles H. Treat, Treasurer; portrait of Jackson.

This is a poor photomechanical production upon a single piece of paper with no attempt to imitate silk threads. The lathework, front and back, and in fact all of the fine work on the note, is so blurred that it should attract immediate attention and should not deceive the ordinary careful handler of money.

This note was discovered in New York, and Assistant Teller Cornelius Outcault, of the Irving National Bank, is responsible for its detection.

Loss of Charter for Excessive Loans

It is reported that the Comptroller of the Currency intends to take drastic action against banks that persist in violating the legal limit on loans. It is stated that the Comptroller will go so far as to withdraw its charter from a bank that fails after due warning to bring its loans within the prescribed limit. We hope that this report has been exaggerated. If not, then it is time that Congress revise the banking act and made it conform with existing needs in the banking world. The fact that the law forbids lending beyond a certain limit does not make lending beyond that limit dangerous. We are getting into the bad habit of thinking that legal prohibitions are necessarily wise prohibitions. If the banks habitually disregard the lending limit, it is not because they are incurably reckless and ought to have their charter rights taken away, but, more likely, it is due to an attempt to make the banking service as useful as possible, despite purely arbitrary restrictions. We do not want remedies that are worse than the disease. We want the National banking system to grow in usefulness and not see it shrink from too pedantic guardianship.

For a long time past, says a contemporary, there has been systematic violation by the banks of the provisions of the National bank act with respect to overloans. At times there have been as many as 60 per cent. of all banks in the system that were subject to the penalties of the law for making excess loans to individuals or corporations. So bad did the situation become some time ago that Congress widened the provisions of the act and passed legislation permitting a larger percentage of the capital stock to be loaned to one individual or concern.

This has helped conditions somewhat so far as the mere percentage of violations is concerned, but has not really changed the position of affairs. To-day there are from 1,000 to 1,200 banks in the system which are constantly and systematically guilty of overloans. It is a fact that a large number of these banks are continual violators of the law, and it is believed that within the next few days a blow will be struck by the Comptroller of the Currency that will come as a complete surprise to these institutions.

The National Bank Act imposes for the violation of this provision of the act one of the most stringent penalties within its whole scope, providing that forfeiture of charter shall ensue for failure to obey the enactment. It is proposed to apply this regulation drastically, however, calling the matter to the attention of the directors of the banks first of all and inquiring of them in an official way what they intend to do about it. If they respond that they will correct the conditions complained of, there may be some leeway granted them, but should they respond that the conditions complained of cannot be corrected in the near future it is believed that the Comptroller may go ahead and apply the extreme penalty.

That this will bring about a great rearrangement of bank loans and will profoundly affect the status of a number of institutions there is no doubt. It is believed, furthermore, that in order to secure attention from the bankers bank examiners will be directed on their next visit to the banks in their districts to require of the institutions whether they have written a reply to the Comptroller, and if not to demand that they do so immediately, looking into the situation to see how fully the banks have complied with the law.

It may easily be that there will be banks in considerable numbers which actually cannot comply with the terms of the law within any reasonable period. What to do in the case of these banks will be a difficult problem and one that will have to be faced in a resolute manner if the law is to be enforced in the way indicated.

The provision of the National Bank Act on this question is as follows:

"Section 5200 (as amended 1906).—The total liabilities of any association, of any person, or of any company, corporation, or firm for money borrowed, including in the liabilities of a company or firm the liabilities of the several members thereof, shall at no time exceed one-tenth part of the amount of the capital stock of such associations, actually paid in and unimpaired, and one-tenth part of its unimpaired surplus fund. Provided, however, that the total of such liabilities shall in no event exceed 30 per centum of the capital stock of the association. But the discount of bills of exchange drawn in good faith against actually existing values and the discount of commercial or business paper actually owned by the person negotiating the same shall not be considered as money borrowed."

This section is placed in juxtaposition here with Section 5239, which covers violations of this portion of the National Bank act, and is as follows:

"Section 5230.—If the directors of any National banking association shall knowingly violate or knowingly permit any of the officers, agents or servants of the association to violate any of the provisions of this title, all the rights, privileges and franchises of the association shall be thereby forfeited. Such violation shall, however, be determined and adjudged by a proper Circuit, District or Territorial Court of the United States, in a suit brought for that purpose by the Comptroller of the Currency in his own name, before the association shall be declared dissolved. And in cases of such violation every director who participated in or as-

sented to the same shall be held liable in his personal and individual capacity for all damages which the association, its shareholders, or any other person, shall have sustained in consequence of such violations."

Thus it is seen that not only is forfeiture of charter provided for, but in case the banks lose money on such overloans the loss becomes a direct personal liability of the directors. This provision is now likely to be enforced in future to the letter, and the results can be easily understood. It is a fact that of the bank losses lately occurring practically all took place in banks which were guilty of overloans, thus violating the law. It was not always true that such overloans were the direct cause of the loss or failure, but it is a striking fact that they occurred in the same places where the overloans existed. This is taken here to signify that the banks granting the overloans are the weak brethren of the system and that by holding them up to a rigid accounting a genuine service will be done to the business world, which will be safeguarded against bank failures to that extent.

The overloan situation was at its worst some years ago, when 60 per cent. of the institutions were in violation of the law. Then the act of 1906 was passed, and by the terms of this statute the banks, instead of being restricted to 10 per cent. of their capital, were allowed to lend 10 per cent. of their capital and surplus, provided that the aggregate loan thus made did not exceed 30 per cent. of the capital of the bank itself. It was predicted at the time that this would be made the signal for a great transference of surplus into capital, but there was no marked alteration of the kind. There was a good deal of writing up of undivided profits as surplus, and that was about all. The greater liberty thus given greatly lowered the number of offending banks and cut the percentage to about 30 or more.

When Comptroller Murray took office he found that it had been customary to include as loans in this sense redeposits with other banks and banking institutions. He made a new ruling excluding redeposits from the signification of loans in the sense in which it was employed in the act. This cut off about 8 per cent. or more of the banks, and there were then left some 13 per cent. of all banks in the entire system which were guilty of violation of the law. Latterly since business began to improve the percentage has arisen and is creditably reported to be about 15, which would place the number of offending banks somewhere in the neighborhood of 1,100, or a little less.

It is furthermore the belief of well-informed persons that this is merely the precursor of a systematic campaign for the eradication of the other violations of the National Bank act, such as the disregard of the provisions relating to loans on real estate that will possibly drive out of the system all of the persistent violators of the requirements of soundness.

In only a few cases is the lending to excess a result of reckless management. The great majority of bank managers do not require a statute limiting their lending power to keep them within the bounds of prudent banking. Therefore it is not a symptom of reckless banking that 60 per cent. of our National bank managers habitually exceed their legally defined powers. Consequently the mere infringement of a technical limitation involving no danger to the solvency of the bank does not call for so drastic a penalty as the withdrawal of charters. A receiver might just as well be appointed forthwith, for the very application to a court for the cancellation of a bank's charter would wreck that bank. The penalty is too great for the crime. As the law stands it puts too much power in the hands of the Comptroller of the Currency. Suppose a stickler for the precise letter of the law occupied that office. Can you imagine the event? Do we want this to continue to threaten the banking system?

VARYING DEPOSIT RATE.

The New York Times recently called attention to a London banking practice which has on previous occasions been discussed as furnishing an example for ourselves. "When the bank rate goes up every depositor gets more for his balance from the banks which pay for deposits. Similarly the rate paid for deposits declines when the bank rate declines. Not so here. Our banks which buy deposits always pay the same price. Sometimes this is too much, and the banks are swamped with unwanted balances. But when our money rate raises our banks mark up their loans, without marking up what they pay for deposits. The result is that the remedy which is now being applied to the London money market is not being applied to the New York market. No more money is being attracted here by a more liberal payment for deposits, but depositors are being withdrawn and being loaned in competition with the banks which gave them hospitality at an excessive cost in the dull times. Our bankers could remedy this without an act of Congress, were they not so afraid of one another's competition." The deposit rate for bank balances in New York is fixed by the Clearing House at 2 per cent. Why should not the Clearing House committee advance or diminish the deposit rate with the changes in the supply and demand for money in the New York market? Would not a varying rate stimulate the circulation capital?

Our Savings Five Billions Yearly

George Paish, editor of the London "Statist," in a letter to his journal published on October 23d, says in part:

"Everyone acquainted with the progress of the United States is struck by the ignorance of the average European concerning the forces which have brought this country into its existing prosperous condition and which will continue to cause its prosperity to increase for an indefinite period. Not infrequently one reads in European journals of the great speculation that is going on in New York and of the dangers of investing in American securities. Unfortunately the views put forward by so many of the journals of Europe are the opinions of persons of high place and influence who have never troubled to make themselves acquainted with actual conditions here. There can be no doubt that those opinions are made in good faith and that many influential persons in Europe really regard what they would term the so-called prosperity of America as a highly-tinted soap bubble which will speedily evaporate. It may be said that these views hurt no one but their possessors who are prevented by their lack of knowledge from obtaining a participation in the prosperity. Nevertheless it is of great importance that Europe should appreciate the true causes of American progress and the immense rapidity with which this country is growing in wealth, in trade and in population.

"In these circumstances, I decided that I would devote my first letter to giving a few facts concerning the savings of the people of the United States, how they were invested and by whom they were made. While the object of this inquiry was generally to inform the readers of the 'Statist'—most of whom realize and appreciate the true state of affairs in this country—upon a matter of prime importance I thought it would be specially welcomed by those persons in England and on the Continent whose information concerning the United States causes them to give utterance to so many unwarrantable statements and to take a course of action which is prejudicial both to themselves and to the countries in which they live.

"The solid, permanent and amazing progress of the American people is due first and foremost to the unbounded natural resources of the country, second to the hard and efficient work done by practically every citizen of the country either in producing the riches which Nature has bestowed so plentifully or in manufacturing them into articles of consumption or in distributing them to consumers, third to the encouragement which everyone receives to give his best work and to make suggestions for getting good results from the labor and capital expended, fourth—and this is a matter of very great importance in the progress of the country—to the liberal participation which everyone enjoys in the general prosperity. In Europe too frequently it happens that the wages paid to employes are no more than sufficient to keep body and soul together. Here the general principle seems to be to pay a rate of wages which will enable the wage-earners to secure a share both of the necessities and of the comforts of life and at the same time to save considerable sums from year to year.

"Before leaving for the States I received a letter in which a correspondent asked me to ascertain if it was a fact that the wage earners of America were really better off than the wage earners of England or whether the higher rate of wages here was not entirely neutralized by the higher cost of food, clothing and rent. Since I have been here I have made a great many inquiries upon this point and I have come to the conclusion that the rate of wages in this country is much higher in proportion than in Great Britain after taking into account the purchasing power of the wages and that after meeting all expenditures the wage earners each year save a substantial average sum which they place in savings banks or which they use for the purchase of securities, houses, land, businesses, etc. In answer to my questions my informants have supplied me not only with the rate of wages they are earning, but also with the average sums they save from year to year, and a number of employers have confirmed the statements as to the large savings of their employes. There can be no doubt that the savings of wage earners reach a great sum in the aggregate and largely contribute to swell the aggregate earnings of the Nation.

"These facts explain many things which are otherwise inexplicable. When it is known that all classes, including messengers and other employes, are regular investors and naturally take an interest in securities, the phenomenon of speculative purchases by the working classes is not striking as it would be if they merely came into the market to buy securities on margin in a time of inflation. Fortunately the clientele of brokerage houses in this country extends to all sorts and conditions of men and women and is not confined as unfortunately it is with us almost entirely to the middle and upper class.

"It will be realized that the savings of a nation in which practically everyone is able to save reach to a vast figure. An eminent American banker of international repute with whom I discussed the question of America's savings during my passage

here, estimated the total savings of the United States at nearly $7,500,000,000 a year. Since my arrival I have sought to form an independent estimate based upon a great variety of data, and I have come to the conclusion that the annual savings of this country are over $5,000,000,000, and that the amount is growing steadily greater from year to year. This estimate tallies with the conclusions of government officials who calculated the wealth of the country in 1900 at about $90,000,000 and in 1904 at $110,000,000,000, an increase in four years of about $20,000,000,000, or an average of $5,000,000,000 per annum. The rate of increase is now greater than in the four years to 1904.

"These savings are mainly invested in new houses and in new buildings of various kinds and descriptions. The population of the United States is growing at the rate of about $1,400,000 per annum and the mere housing of the additional population involves the construction of over 300,000 new dwellings per annum. The progress of the United States involves the construction of a great number of new houses at the upper as well as at the lower end of the scale. Not only is there a natural increase in the population of the wealthier classes, but there is going on all the time a process of expansion and uplifting—a process which is reflected in the vast number of expensive houses which are erected from year to year. In the past year I have paid visits to the suburbs of New York and Philadelphia and found an immense increase in the number of artistic and costly houses erected since my last visit five years ago.

"What is going on in New York and Philadelphia is, I am informed, taking place in all the cities of the country and along the sea-coast, and in the aggregate the number of expensive houses that have been and are being erected is very great and the amount of capital expended upon new houses for all classes of society reaches enormous figures.

"Beyond the dwellings needed to house the increasing population, account has to be taken of the increased size of the business premises which have to be erected to carry on the commerce, banking, professions and trades of the country. The amount of capital needed to construct the lofty buildings of New York, of which a large additional number have been erected since my last visit in 1904, must run into very large figures. Beyond the houses and business premises needed for residential, for mercantile, banking and commercial purposes, account has to be taken of the multitude of mills and factories of all kinds that have sprung up throughout the country. Having regard to the price of bricks, of stone and of lumber also, which in the Eastern districts is now almost as costly as stone or brick, it is clear that the aggregate sum expended each year upon buildings of one kind and another is at least $2,000,000,000. This is, of course irrespective of the large sums expended upon furnishing them and in the case of factories and plants of providing them with plant and machinery. It is interesting to note that in the first eight months of the current year the building expenditures of about 100 cities have been over $500,000,000 and that for the whole year they are likely to reach $750,000,000. In the first eight months of last year the amount was under $400,000,000 and for the complete year about $600,000,000.

"Beyond the vast sums of money expended each year upon buildings and upon furnishings and fitting them are the capital outlays required to provide the country with transportation facilities. The sum needed each year by the railroads is upwards of $600,000,000, and this amount is likely appreciably to increase.

"Without going further into detail it will be realized that the savings of this immense and rich country are enormous and that they are probably greater than $5,000,000,000 per annum. That is to say, the savings of the American people are equal to an average of at least $60 per head of population and excluding children to about $100 per head of population. With so great a saving and with so vast a sum available for increasing the housing accommodation, the transportation facilities and the industries of the country, it is evident that the prosperity of the United States is built upon foundations of a very firm and solid character and that those persons in Europe who regard the prosperity as of the nature of a soap-bubble which may at any time disappear are not likely to see their expectations realized. An expansion in trade of nearly 100 per cent. in each decade is a rate of growth which could not possibly take place but for the enormous supply of capital which the country enjoys in conjunction with a spirit of enterprise and a great desire for efficiency.

"In the present year the nation is encouraged to save by the tempting opportunities to invest its new savings to advantage. Investors have sought specially to invest their new savings in the common stocks of companies offering the prospect of expansion in profits and dividends. Naturally, at such a time the holders of those stocks were indisposed to sell and those who desired to purchase them have been obliged to pay steadily increasing prices in order to secure the stocks. It cannot be too clearly understood that the great advance in the prices of stocks has been brought about by the effort of persons with savings to invest to purchase securities which they have believed to be attractive, and that it has not been brought about to any great extent by the purchases of speculators.

Friendly Critic's View of Our Currency Needs

The London "Statist" which always takes a sympathetic view of American business and banking affairs, has taken note of the extraordinary revival of interest in currency reform among us, and takes the opportunity to make some suggestions.

"As we have often explained to our readers," says the "Statist," "the reason why, under the existing system, a central bank is indispensible is that as matters stand at present every National Bank in the United States is required to keep in cash reserves equal to 15 per cent. or 25 per cent. of their deposits; that there exists at present no institution to which any of the banks can apply if they are too hardly pressed; and that, in consequence, whenever confidence is really shaken, every banker deems it necessary to do whatever is within his power to guarantee his own safety, and consequently the action of each and all too often results in bringing on a panic. But while we admit that in the existing condition of things in the United States a central bank is requisite, we hold equally strongly that the establishment of a central bank will not make the American system of banking really satisfactory if it stands alone; will not, therefore, prevents panics every now and then; and ought to be supplemented by reforms."

This overlooks the fact that this 15 and 25 per cent. of cash on hand is absolutelv useless to satisfy a demand for currency We call in loans and so destroy our business structure in order to preserve the integrity of a cash reserve that ought to be paid out freely. The "Statist" has on previous occasions noticed this striking defect in our banking system. Both the currency and the reserve is inflexible. We have passed through a difficult situation by disregarding the law. We ought to change the law to provide for the future

Our bank runs on the other hand reach such proportions that we hardly know of anv currency system that could meet them. Hundreds of millions of cash are taken out of the channels of business and hoarded by frightened depositors, in our crises. Until we find out how to prevent this, our currency reforming will prove futile.

The "Statist" goes on to explain just what reforms in our system it thinks necessary. First of these as we might have expected is that the banks ought to be permitted to have branches.

"There are altogether in the United States 6,893 National banks. In addition there is a very large number of State banks, private banks, and trust companies. We admit that the business capacit of the people of the United States is very high. For all that, we have no hesitation in saying that even so intelligent, so enterprising, and so commercial a people as those of the United States cannot find ability enough to form adequate staffs for all those institutions. The United States has a large population actually, but relatively to the area over which it is sparsely scattered it is a very small populatio and this comparatvely small population has to supply a great continent with all the instruments of modern civilization. Therefore, there is an extraordinary and never-ceasing demand upon the American people for managerial capacity. Clearl it is extremely wasteful of the available skill and intelligence to insist that such a multitude of banks, National, private, and State, as well as a large number of trust companies, shall all find adequate staffs. No doubt it is true that in the United States there is a strong prejudice in favor of small banks, for the small man looking for banking accommodation likes to be able to go to the actual head of the establishment. The prejudice has to be counted with. But it ought not to be allowed to plunge the country into distress every few years, and if the matter is properly explained to the people at large we entertain no doubt that they will see the desirability of the suggested change."

In the first place, as the "Statist" realizes the branch banking proposition is impracticable, the people will not stand for it. The policy of the country politically is against concentration. Does this really injure us in the banking field? We fail to see how. Competition keeps down the cost of banking accommodation. The local government of an independent country bank is more apt to see to the real needs of its community than the remote board which can have little interest in such matters. Branch banking does not equalize interest rates, does not establish banking facilities any quicker than under our system, nor would it prevent the disastrous runs to which our people seem to be periodically inclined.

"In the third place," the "Statist" goes on to sav—"and this is the really strong practical argument—the United States is growing so rapidly in wealth, population and trade that the present system must inevitably break down before very long. Trade in the United States is rapidly recovering. In a year or two it will have expanded immensely. There will be a rise in prices. There will be a continuance of speculation upon the Stock Exchange. There will be an outburst of new enterprise in every direction. The demand for banking accommodations will grow immeasurably. And ultimatelv there will come a time when the rates of interest and discount will rise very seriously. The banks will find it difficult for their assistance. because they will not be able to

increase their note circulation with the necessary rapidity. Unless, therefore, the difficulty which already can be clearly foreseen is wisely provided for in time there will be another grave crisis. The Monetary Commission, however, should not confine its attention to what is probable within the next few years. It should remember that it is not desirable for a great country to have to patch and mend its banking system every few ears. What is done now ought to be complete enough to make the system satisfactory for at least the time of the present generation. If we look forward even to 10 years, not to speak of 20 years, it is as certain as anything can be that the trade of the United States will have increased in a manner that few would care to specify at the present moment, and the banking system ought to be such that it can adapt itself to all the growing demands. The commission should take care that the anxieties of two years ago will not repeat themselves in three or four years more, or even in ten years more. That being so, it is extremely necessary that the power of issue should be given in such a form that it can grow with the needs of the country. It is no part of our intention to suggest the exact form in which this should be done. That is for the Monetary Commission, in the first place, and for Congress in the second. But that the right of issue should be made exercisable in any easy, rapid and safe manner is clear to everybody."

We do not see an reason for fearing that our bank accommodation should fall short of any requirements made by the country's growth. It has not failed us in the past although we have had a more marvelous economic growth than any country in history. That we have occasional crises is true, but not true only of ourselves. And this trouble may after all be moral and not economic.—Daily Banker.

"BILLS RECEIVABLE" BORROWING.

The practice undergoing investigation by the National Association of Credit Men, and condemned as illegitimate, of making loans on the "bills receivable" of customers, is an abuse by merchants or traders of a perfectly legitimate banking practice. It has time out of mind been a safe and useful way of making advances to mercantile houses which sell on credit to discount the indorsed notes of their customers, or their "bills receivable," and collect on them at maturity. This is a purely banking function, and a well-managed bank will assure itself of the soundness and good credit of the customers and their responsibility as indorsers.

The practice which the credit men complain of is, says a contemporary, not this of having regular bills receivable based upon actual transactions discounted at the bank, but making such notes the basis of loans between business houses. There seems to be a class of brokers who act as go-betweens and who obtain loans for merchants who have not capital enough to handle the business they undertake to do, on their book accounts, secured by the "receivables" of those to whom they sell. This may be carried to such an extent that the merchant is all the time owing to the money lenders the bulk of what is coming to him as the bills mature. This may result in covering up his real liabilities to an extent that will deceive bona fide creditors, including banks. This lending upon bills receivable seems to have degenerated into something like a confidence game. According to the statement of the credit men, these go-between lenders sometimes offer to arrange for an exchange of notes between "responsible firms" as a means of supplying bills receivable to both parties, or to secure the loan of the bills receivable of one concern to another to raise money upon, for a discount of 5 per cent. plus the broker's commission, or to furnish notes which may be discounted on joint account, dividing the proceeds between the makers and the real borrowers, who share the obligation of payment. That such practices are not legitimate and ought to be exposed and stopped needs no argument. It subjects the borrowers to risks they should not incur and conceals from other creditors than these lenders the extent of their liabilities. What appears on their books to be coming to them may be going to somebody else, and in case of insolvency, creditors in good faith may be defrauded.

NOVEL METHOD OF PROTECTION.

Like the Bank of England, the Bank of France is guarded every night by soldiers, who do sentry duty outside the building, a watch being likewise kept inside its precincts; but within recent times the officials of the French bank resorted to a very novel method of protecting their bullion.

This consisted in engaging masons to wall up the doors of the vaults in the cellar with hydraulic mortar as soon as the money was deposited each day in these receptacles. The water was then turned on and kept running until the whole cellar was flooded. A burglar would be obliged to work in a diving suit and break down a cement wall before he could even begin to plunder the valuts.

When the bank officials arrived next morning the water was drawn off, the masonry torn down and the vaults opened Curiously enough, within a few months after this obsolete manner of protecting the bank's cash was done away with burglars did actually get into the vaults and decamp with about $45,000 in gold coin.

Oklahoma Bank Affairs

The recent bank failure in Oklahoma, which has brought forcibly and effectively before the country the advisability of such a measure, has brought forth instructive editorial comment from the popular press as well as from the banking organs, says the American Banker. It is interestiig to note that in the majority of instances press opinion seems to be that if the depositors received their funds promptly nothing else need be considered about the bank's affairs.

Everyone sympathizes with the depositor and appreciates his position—and no one more than the banker himself. The question at issue is not whether the depositor should or should not be safeguarded—it is whether the bank itself should not be placed in such a position that there could be no question concerning its absolute safety. The depositors should be certain of their funds because their banks cannot fail.

A Wisconsin delegation which went to Oklahoma for the sole purpose of viewing the working of the law were in time to look not at the theoretical side of it but to discover the actual conditions when a banking institution had failed and the other banks were called upon to stand for the loss. They returned to their State convinced that it was impossible. Mr. Ilsley, one of the gentlemen who composed the committee declared after his return:

"The committee maintained an impartial attitude and obtained all the testimony it could on both sides of the question. My opinion that a deposit guaranty law is wrong in principle and would work out badly in practice was more than justified by the situation in Oklahoma City."

That is rather to the point from a State which has just been doing its utmost to bring its banking laws safely up-to-date, and it should be encouraging to the banking fraternity.

It is to be presumed, however, that the State officials have believed in the measure. A number of the bankers of the State have expressed themselves as believing the law upright and fair. They have had an opportunity to recognize the full value of it and it has been apparent that neither the Governor, who has strongly advocated it, nor the official who has been required to enforce it, are altogether pleased with the way in which the bankers accept the necessity of paying up now that the time has arrived.

But there is another phase of the matter. It is a serious one too, and those who are urging a Federal enactment of this sort of a law should consider the situation very thoroughly, unless they have more regard for their own prejudices than for the welfare of the country. There are suits before both the Kansas and the Oklahoma courts attacking the validity of the guaranty law. The Federal judge before whom the Oklahoma matters have been brought has issued an order restraining the State officials from enforcing the law Nevertheless, both the governor and the bank commissioner, disregarding the order, have proceeded with affairs according to their desires and wishes. It is dangerous to disobey Federal laws. It should be the first duty of every official of any grade in the United States to regard the courts and to give due respect to their rulings.

We have pointed out again and again the utter surface nature of the guaranty measure. It does not prevent banking troubles—it merely so safeguards depositors that they are in effect preferred creditors to be paid by levying tribute upon other banking institutions and their depositors. It aggravates any banking weakness that might exist by inducing the opening of new banking institutions, thereby increasing competition and dangerous practices. A bank must profit and if the field is overcrowded it must indulge, however unwillingly, in somewhat risky investments or loans.

It is doubtful if this measure will stand the test of even this one failure with the consequent court ruling on its constitutionality. This is not, however, particularly comforting. The measure was not original with our newest State, which intended to have all things millenium-like within its borders. It was tried long before and found wanting. Probably, before many years have passed, some other one without a clear conception of banking as it should be, will spring it again on a public not always securely confident and always eager for innovations. It will be a sacred duty of the banking fraternity to keep actual historic accounts of the present trials with which to aid future bankers.

NAT. BANK EXAMINER AT LARGE.

Controller of the Currency Murray has appointed Richard Goodhart to be National bank examiner at large. Mr. Goodhart who was formerly provisional treasurer in the Philippine Islands, became a National bank examiner on Feb. 22 last and returned excellent service in connection with defalcations discovered in the First National Bank of Ironwood, Mich., and the First National Bank, at Mineral Point, Wis., in recognition of which he is now promoted to be an examiner at large.

Deposit Guaranty Act in Litigation

A decree has been issued permanently enjoining the banking department of Nebraska from putting into effect the deposit guaranty act passed by the last legislature. The decision of the Federal court is based first on the principal that the enforced guaranty constitutes a violation of section 1 of the 14th amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which declares that property shall not be taken without due process of law. The basic principle of the compulsory guaranty law is the enforced contribution by each bank to a common fund to pay losses of failed banks. The court held that this was depriving a person of his money to pay the debts of another and was taking it from him without due process of law, thereby violating the constitutional guaranty of rights. The court expressly stated in the decree that it leaves undecided two other questions. One is whether the State can restrict the banking business to corporations and bar out individuals, and the other was whether the implied powers of the Nebraska constitution permit this arbitrary amendment of charters previously granted to persons and corporations to restrict them alone to corporations. The State will immediately appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. In Kansas the deposit guaranty act is before the United States Circuit Court, on a suit of a stockholder of a State bank. This suit represents forty-seven State and one hundred and fifty National banks. The brief in this case is said to be a stron presentation against the act. Among other things it recites, that neither the Kansas nor the Oklahoma law is devised to protect banks, nor are they intended to prevent runs on banks, bank failures, or to prevent or avoid loss to depositors by promoting sound banking. It is nothing more than an act to repay depositsors where losses have been incurred by bad management, embezzlement or otherwise. The money used to repay such losses does not come from the failed bank or its stockholders, but from banks which do not fail—"from entirely innocent third parties." No less than seventeen classes of depositors are wholly excluded by the law from the benefits of the guaranty. These include depositors in National banks, private banks, trust companies, in all State banks not having a reserve of ten per cent., in all State banks operated less than one year, in all State banks who do not choose to enter the scheme, depositors receiving interest on check accounts, or more than three per cent. on certificates, depositors with saving accounts of any kind exceeding $100, or with savings accounts of any amount subject to check. Deposits that are primarily discounts for money borrowed or which have any other security than the guaranty law are also barred from its benefits. The claims of the State attorney-general to the effect that the law is purely and simply an insurance law, permitting banks to form and operate a mutual insurance company is denied, in that a mutual insurance company pays all its expenses, salaries of officers, clerks, etc., from the assessed funds while the State has already appropriated $13,000 of public moneys for this purpose. The protection afforded by the law is not to banks but to depositors, therefore they are not carrying on a mutual insurance association."

WORKING OF THE GUARANTY ACT.

"There is much diversity of opinion in Oklahoma as to the advantages of the State guaranty law as applied to the State banks," remarked J. E. Campbell, of Nowata, Ok., president of the First National Bank and one of the pioneer bankers of the State. "When the law was passed many bankers were of the opinion that it was just what the banks of the State required. They did not see any breakers ahead and they went on blindly. The suspension of the Oklahoma City Bank brought them up with a sharp jolt. Take our little town for instance. We have two State and National banks. Both the State institutions were assessed between $1,100 and $1,200 each to make good the losses of the suspended bank. One of the banks paid and the other contested. Whether the law will be upheld by the courts is a question which is bothering not a few of the bankers who are connected with the State institutions. It is recognized that the law is a good thing for the depositors but it does not protect the bankers in the State. In my case, our directors are perfectly satisfied to continue as we have for years under the National bank laws."

CONDEMN THE GUARANTY LAW.

Without a dissenting vote, the members of Group 4 of the State bankers' section, representing 60 institutions in the eastern part of the State of Oklahoma at Tulsa, Oklahoma, on October 21st, adopted resolutions condemning the methods of the State Banking Board in dealing with the affairs of the Columbia Bank & Trust Co., of Oklahoma City, and declaring that the State guarantee law was a failure. The resolutions also recommended that the State Banking Board be abolished and the guarantee fund be redeposited with banks from which it originated.

Opinions About The Central Bank Proposition

Responding to an inquiry as to the sentiment among Alabama bankers as to the Central Bank position, McLane Tilton, cashier of the Bank of St. Clair county, Pell City, Ala, and secretary of the Alabama Bankers' Association says:

"Alabama bankers, while quite generally realizing the need of substantial changes in our currency system, are not yet ready, in my judgment, to accept the central bank idea as a solution of our difficulties—at least until some other methods have been exhausted. It is safe to state this as the attitude of the smaller country bankers almost without exception In our larger towns, and especially among the larger national banks, a more favorable feeling exists, no doubt due to their closer affiliations with central reserve city bankers who are supposed to be sponsors of the movement.

"Recent tariff legislation to many precludes the idea that currency reform will be effected either in the interests of the rural banker or business interests. That the central bank has so many warm friends close to speculative centres tells against it, the lesson of Troy having not yet been forgotten. Political conditions now existing and likely to continue create the suspicion that the central bank can never be conducted upon a non-partisan and non-sectional basis. The literature of the subject convinces the majority with sufficient force to bring them out in the open in active opposition.

"The agitation of guaranteed bank deposits in State politics and of postal savings banks in national politics should result in closer relations between both systems and more uniform laws. The partial removal of the ban against real estate loans in the National Bank act would bring many State banks into that system. The little bank out on agriculture's firing line is usually a State institution whose owners naturally feel that they should be allowed to participate in the good things handed out from Washington. Such men can be counted on to use their influences against any proposal to accept commercial or farm paper as security for circulation unless their own is included within the scope of the law.

"The impression prevails among the more conservative students of the problem that until many preliminary steps have been taken in the way of clearing up the incongruities of our circulating medium and bank legislation it would be unwise to experiment with a central bank

"I believe the above statement represents the views of three out of four bankers in Alabama—a few in whole, a f more in part, and all in the conclusion.'

J. M. Dinwiddie, cashier of the Ced Rapids Savings Bank, veteran secretary the Iowa Bankers' Association, says:

"Bankers in Iowa with whom I ha talked are non-committal as a rule, a are somewhat disposed to carry the que tion, or to await further developments b fore definitely taking sides. If I were guess at it. I should state that the Iow bankers would want considerable arg ment to cause them to unhesitatingly f vor the central bank idea. The idea an idea generally appeals to the avera man, but back of it is that question uncertainty as to what the manageme might be; what political power it mig create, and whether it might not be menace rather than an advantage, ar whether it might not give some politic advantage or give some undue adva tage to prominent financiers, and my ow opinion is that those who favor a centra bank must work to eradicate such thought as that from the people before it become popular.

"I am not pretending to give the opin ion of the Iowa banker, but believe tha this in some way foreshadows the though that prevails in the minds of a great man of them.

"The Iowa banker, as a rule, is no quick to accept theories. He usually de mands some evidence of the superiorit of the plan before he either favors or re jects it, and I believe that, as a rule, i has been the policy of our association t keep away from adopting resolutions an definitely favoring things of this kind un less the sentiment has almost crystalized in its favor."

CHICAGO BANKER FOR NEW YORK.

Joseph T. Talbert, vice-president of the Commercial National Bank of Chicago, and president of the Chicago Clearing House Association, was elected a vice-president of the National City Bank of New York.

Mr. Talbert is regarded as one of the leading bankers of the West. His election as vice-president of the National City Bank was said to be for the purpose of further strengthening that institution in the West.

His resignation from his present position means general promotions for the Commercial National Bank staff, beginning with Vice-President Van Vechten. Mr. Talbert's successor as president of the Clearing House is uncertain. Mr. Talbert is the one who arranged the basis of the Commercial National-Bankers National merger.

Bank Reports

The Auburn Trust Co. of Auburn, N. Y., although the youngest banking institution in the city, is by no means the smallest. While but a few years in business, they have, by conservative and consistent banking methods, been creeping up step by step until they are now in a position among the leaders. The capital is $150,000, and the figures below speak for themselves, viz:

	Deposits.	Surplus & undiv. prof.
Jan. 2, 1907....	$444,080.29	$153,022.96
Jan. 2, 1908....	661,749.03	163,177.36
Jan. 2, 1909....	871,336.50	172,130.39
Sept. 14, 1909..	1,306,879.33	177,100.13

	No. of depositors.	Total resources.
Jan. 2, 1907.....	641	$747,103.25
Jan. 2, 1908.....	1,622	974,926.39
Jan. 2, 1909.....	2,221	1,193,446.89
Sept. 14, 1909.....	2,600	1,642,729.64

The officers of this growing and well-managed institution are: John Morgan, Brainard, president; Henry D. Noble, first vice-president; George W. Benham, second vice-president; D. Edwin French, third vice-president; Ralph R. Keeler, secretary and treasurer, and an exceptionally strong board of directors.

First National Bank, Port Jervis, N. Y.—Sept. 1.—Resources, $1,398,914.05. Liabilities—Capital stock, $100,000; surplus fund, $150,000; other undivided profits, $49,084.72; reserved for taxes, $2,165.35; National bank notes outstanding, $98,400; due to banks, $845.03; dividends unpaid, $340; deposits, $998,078.95. Charles F. Van Inwegen, president; Charles Brox, vice-president; Frederick B. Post, cashier.

The Mount Vernon Trust Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.—June 30.—Resources, $3,093,047.82. Liabilities—Capital, $200,000; surplus and undivided profits, $271,587.38; reserved for taxes, $4,000; deposits, $2,612,460.44; dividend No. 20, payable June 1, 1909 $5,000. Arch. M. Campbell, president; Anthony A. Lisman, vice-president; Edwin H. Peck, vice-president; M. J. M. Smith, secretary; P. W. Shepard, treasurer; Stephen Van Tassel, manager account department.

The Union Trust Co. of Indianapolis Ind.—Sept. 30.—Assets, $11,369,703.67. Liabilities—Capital stock paid in, $600,000; surplus fund, $300,000; undivided profits $288,599.44; premium reserve on bonds issued, $1,566.25; deposits, $1,934,842; due trust estates, per appraisements, $8,244,695.98. John H. Holliday, president; Henry Eitel, vice-president; Charles S. McBride, secretary; George A. Buskirk probate officer; Howard M. Foltz, second vice-president and treasurer.

Kenduskeag Trust Company, Bangor, Me.—June 30.—Resources, $1,343,913.19. Liabilities—Capital stock, $100,000; surplus, $50,000; undivided profits, $52,842.16; savings deposits, $626,288.49: demand deposits, $507,226.02; certificates of deposit, $970.56; due to other banks, $6,585.96. Linwood C. Tyler, president; Frederick W. Hill, vice-president; H. E. Collett, secretary; George F. Bryant, treasurer.

State Bank of La Crosse, La Crosse, Wis.—June 23.—Resources, $1,092,137.69. Liabilities—Capital stock, $50,000; surplus, earned, $50,000; undivided profits, $11,486.69; reserved for interest and taxes, $6,000; deposits, $974,651. Geo. H. Ray, president; J. M. Holley, cashier; J. M. Holley, Jr., assistant cashier.

The Merchants Bank of Winona, Minn.—June 23.—Resources, $1,135,563.04 Liabilities—Capital stock, $100,000; surplus fund and undivided profits, $33,830.18; deposits, $1,001,732.86. William P. Tearse president; Emil Miller, vice-president; Theodore Wold, cashier; S. A. Steffen assistant cashier.

The First National Bank of Mankato Minn.—June 23.—Resources, $1,394,597.02. Liabilities—Capital paid in, $100,000; surplus and undivided profits, $100,869.57; National bank notes outstanding, $37,500; deposits, $1,156,227.45. G. M. Palmer, president; L. S. Lamm, vice-president; W. D Willard, cashier; Jos. H. Thro, assistant cashier.

Security National Bank, Sioux City, Ia.—June 23.—Resources, $4,344,008.67. Liabilities—Capital stock, $250,000; surplus and profits, $194,375.75; circulation, $250,000; deposits, $3,649,632.92. W. P. Manley, president; C. L. Wright, vice-president; T. A. Black, vice-president; C. N. Lukes, cashier; C. W. Britton, assistant cashier.

The Northern Bank of New York, N. Y —June 7.—Resources, $7,436,489.96. Liabilities—Capital, $700,000; surplus and undivided profits, $303,449.07; accrued interest payable, $18,142.89; due depositors, $6,414,898. Frank L. Grant, president; Henderson M. Wolfe, Martin McHale, H. H Bizallion, vice-presidents; Wm. L. Brower cashier; Wm. H. Mills, I. S. Voorhis, assistant cashiers.

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The Sherman National Bank of New York, N. Y—Sept. 1.—Resources, $2,043,-622.44. Liabilities—Capital stock, $200,000; surplus fund, $50,000; undivided profits $10.971.15; circulation, $173,800; Chase National Bank, $50,000; reserved for taxes $2,250; deposits, $1,556,601.29. Edward C Smith, president; William H. Maclay vice-rresident; Charles G. Colyer, cashier.

Farmers and Mechanics Bank, Fort Plain, N. Y.—Sept. 14.—Resources, $690,-812.18. Liabilities—Capital stock, $100,-000; surplus, including all undivided profits, $40,406.04; deposits not preferred, $542,-030.95; due trust companies, banks and bankers, $2,008.59; total deposits, $544 039.54; unpaid dividends, $107; accrued interest not entered, $4,853.71; partial payments, $1,405.89. Frank W. Bander, president; F. Wagner, vice-president; C. G. Zielley, cashier; A. L. Gros, assistant cashier.

Logansport State Bank, Logansport, Ind —Sept. 1.—Resources, $752,925.22. Liabilities—Capital stock, $100,000; surplus and profits, $81,115.84; total deposits, $571,-809.38. Victor E. Seiter, president; Geo. W. Seybold, vice-president; B. F. Sharts, cashier.

German-American Bank, Buffalo, N. Y. —Sept. 14.—Resources, $5,915,741.77. Liabilities—Capital, $300,000; surplus and profits, $200,000; undivided profits (net), $115,052.28; deposits, $5,300,689.49. Statement of growth of deposits (taken from official reports to the New York State Banking Department): Total deposits—Sept. 5, 1905, $2,814,907.94; Aug. 6, 1906, $3,691,875.52; Aug. 22, 1907, $4,241,674.80; Aug. 31, 1908, $4,680,680.63; Sept. 14, 1909, $5,300,689.49. Edwin G. S. Miller, president; Henry C. Zeller, vice-president; Edward A. Weppner, cashier; William L. Koester, assistant cashier.

Bank of Niagara, Niagara Falls, N. Y.—Sept. 14, 1909.—Resources, $1,994,563.21. Liabilities—Capital, $50,000; surplus and undivided profits, $117,245.28; deposits, $1,-827,317.93. Henry C. Howard, president; Eugene Cary, vice-president; George J. Howard, cashier; James C. Moakler, assistant cashier.

INDUSTRIES IN AUSTRALIA.

At the annual meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Australasia, the manager said:

"Everybody has a general knowledge of the fact that most of the large industries in Australia and New Zealand are subject to sudden and violent fluctuations; but it is only when you come to look into the actual figures that the magnitude of those fluctuations becomes apparent. I do not wish to weary you with statistics, but I think the following figures are well worth noting. The number of sheep in Australia in 1891 was about 100,000,000, in 1902 total fell to 54,000,000, but by 1908 it risen again to nearly 90,000,000. The p of good average merino wool was 7½d 1895, 15½d. in 1899 and 10d. in 1901. Co crossbred in 1901 was selling at 4½d., lowest price on record; it went up to in 1906, fell again to 6d. in 1908, an now worth 9½d. I merely quote t figures to give you some definite idea the very wide fluctuations which h taken place in the largest industry, ow to changes in the seasons and in the m ket price. The fluctuations have b equally great in many of the smaller, still important, industries, such as wh and butter production. For these reas Australia and New Zealand are, from banker's point of view, difficult though teresting countries to operate in, and t applies just as much in good times as bad. One characteristic of Australia and New Zealanders is that they are timistic. This may have its drawbac but, considering the difficulties that ha to be faced in fighting droughts, bush fir rabbits and other misfortunes to whi Australia is from time to time liable, it only what I may call the moderate c timists who have enabled these you countries to show such a remarkable re ord of material progress. But I admit and I speak as an Australian—that th are inclined, under favorable condition to carry their optimism too far, and t danger that banks transacting busine there have principally to guard against doing anything to encourage the inflatio of values which is apt to take place whe things are going well. During the last fiv or six years we have had a spell of pro perity which I think has been well de served, considering the hard struggle th Australia had from 1893—the year of t bank crisis—to 1903, when the long drout broke up. To those who, like myself, wer out there during the whole of that tryin period, the change that has now take place is very welcome, and I only hop that we learned enough during those y years to prevent any possibility of ou being demoralized by the present pros perity."

70,000,000 PENNIES.

So great has been the demand for the new Lincoln pennies that nothing else has been coined at the mint at Philadelphia since the end of June. The coinage of the copper coins in the three and a half months has reached a total of 70,000,000 pennies which is equivalent to the average annual output for the last decade.

The Lincoln pennies, it is believed, will in a comparatively short time completely supersede the old-fashioned Indian head type, as those now in circulation are, in increasing numbers, returned to the mint for coinage.

Counterfeit National Bank Notes

The following is a complete list of all counterfeits on the National Banks that have been presented at the United States Treasury Department, and embraces all that are in circulation. National bank notes are divided into four classes, as follows: *First,* The old series, bearing the small star-pointed seal, and signed by F. E. Spinner as Treasurer. *Second,* The series of 1875, bearing the scalloped seal, and signed by John C. New, A. U. Wyman and Jas. Gilfillan as Treasurers. *Third,* The series of 1882, bearing the large seal (chocolate color), and signed by Jas. Gilfillan, A. U. Wyman and C. N. Jordan as Treasurers. *Fourth,* The series of 1902, bearing the scalloped seal and signed by Ellis H. Roberts and Charles H. Treat as Treasurers. All of these series have been counterfeited. All notes known as the old series (having the star-pointed seal) were printed on plain bank-note paper. The series of 1875, 1882 and 1902 are printed on fibre paper. The series of 1875 have the charter number printed in large bold-faced figures on each end of note. The series of 1882 have the charter number printed in large figures on the note, and engraved in small figures surrounding the face of note; back of note, the charter number is printed in large figures in green panel centre of note. The series of 1902 have the charter number printed in large red figures on each end of note and engraved in small figures in border surrounding the face of note, also one of the following letters in red near the charter number on each end of note: N, E, M, W, S or P, which denotes in which group of States the bank that issued the note is situated. N denotes a New England State, E an Eastern, M a Middle, W a Western, S a Southern, and P a Pacific State.

All notes have the check letters A, B, C, D, printed on the face of note in upper and lower corners, diagonally opposite. A few banks have been furnished with notes bearing other letters of the alphabet, of which F, G, M, R and U have been counterfeited.

Photographic notes are not dangerous, as no invention has been perfected by which the various colors on a note can be produced. When a genuine note is photographed, the colors upon the counterfeit, originally, appear in black, the numbers and seals on the notes being in colors. It has been necessary, in order to imitate them perfectly, to color by hand in various ways. On the first counterfeits that appeared of this class the work was done in a careless manner, the tints produced being of a bad color, the black underneath showing through. On many of the recent counterfeits, the tints of the seals and numbers are excellent, but as a general rule photographic counterfeits are not dangerous. This class of counterfeits bear different numbers, and the numbers cannot be relied upon as a means of detection.

ONES

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine centre of note, vignette representing two females clasping right hands before an altar to convey the idea of the Union re-established over the altar of our country by the return of peace and the aid of heaven. Left end, large ornamental figure "1" across, on which are words "United States," etc. Back of note, vignette Landing of Pilgrims.

National Bank Notes of all denominations have on back of notes, left end, coat of arms of the State; right end, that of the United States.

No genuine notes of this denomination have been issued since June, 1879.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEIT

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
Mass.	**Boston**	**National Eagle**	A	Series of 1875.....	993

Bank No. 3640. Photograph. The only counterfeit of the One Dollar Bills of the National Banks. On good paper; black work fairly reproduced, red numbering poor.

TWOS

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine, left end of note, vignette a female representing America, seated on a parapet, unfurling the American flag, with thirteen stars in firmament. Rest of note elongated figure **2**. Back of note, vignette represents return of Sir Walter Raleigh to England from America, introducing smoking tobacco before assembly of Lords in 1585. Coat of arms of State.

No genuine notes of this denomination have been issued since June, 1879.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
N. Y.	**Kinderhook**	**National Union**	A	July 1, 1865.....	929

On genuine, check letter A, left of note, near vignette, has one flourish under it; counterfeit has two flourishes under check letter.

	Linderpark	**National Union**—No such bank; all fraudulent.			
	N. Y. City	**Market National**	A	July 1, 1865.....	964

On genuine over letters AR of MARKET are three flourishes. Counterfeit only one.

	N. Y. City	**Marine National**	A	July 1, 1865.....	1215

Genuine title reads—"Marine National Bank of the City of New York;" on counterfeit words *"the City of"* are omitted.

	N. Y. City	**Ninth National**	A	July 1, 1865.....	387

On genuine the title reads—"The Ninth National Bank of *the* City of New York;" on counterfeit the word THE is omitted.

	N. Y. City	**St. Nicholas National**.....	A	July 1, 1865.....	972

On genuine, "New York," over the date of July 1, 1865, is engraved in italic, sometimes called stump letters; in the counterfeit the "New York" is engraved in script.

	Peekskill	**Westchester Co. Nat**.....	A	Aug. 15, 1865.....	1422

On counterfeit, under left check letter A, are two flourishes; genuine, only one.

Penn.	**Philadelphia**	**Sixth National**	A	July 1, 1865.....	352

No bills from this plate found in circulation.

R. I.	**Newport**	**National Bank of R. I**....	A	Nov. 1, 1865.....	1532

Lithograph. Imprint "National Bank Note Co., New York," and other small lettering, is hardly legible, the letters are so poorly formed.

FIVES

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine, left end of note, the vignette represents the discovery of the new land, Columbus being the principal figure of a group on the deck of the caravel; right end, Columbus introducing America to Europe, Asia and Africa. Back of note, Landing of Columbus in 1492. In June, 1882, a new design was adopted on the left end, being a beautiful portrait of the late President Garfield. Back of note, the charter number of bank printed in green panel, centre of note, surrounded by lathe-work. The series 1882 notes having brown border backs, while those prior to series 1882 had green border backs. The series of 1902 notes have the portrait of Benjamin Harrison on left side of face of note; the number panel with denomination counters at either end below portrait. On the back is a vignette, Landing of the Pilgrims, with legend and ornamental base, in centre of note.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
Cal.	**San Francisco**	**Nevada National**	D	Series of 1882.....	5105

Photograph. Portrait of Garfield, seal, etc., cleverly colored by brush. Paper has fibre between sheets. Treasury number dark colored blue.

FIVES—Continued

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
Conn.	**Jewett City**	**Jewett City National**	B	Sept. 1, 1865	1478
		Very poor. Bank has gone out of existence.			
	Norwalk	**Central National**	A	Series of 1882	2342
		Wood cut. Counterfeits have charter No. 404. Genuine, No. 2342. Garfield.			
	Suffield	**First National**	C	Series of 1882	497
		Photograph, untinted. Bank No. 8675. Portrait of Garfield.			
Illinois	**Aurora**	**First National**	A	Nov. 2, 1863	38
		None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."			
	Canton	**First National**	A	May 21, 1864	415
		None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."			
	Cecil	**First National**—No such bank. All fraudulent.			
	Chicago	**Central National**	A	May 10, 1865	2047
		None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."			
	Chicago	**First National**	A	May 10, 1865	8
		None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."			
	Chicago	**Fort Dearborn National**	C	Series of 1882	3698
		Photograph, poorly colored. Bank No. 6197. Front is grayish brown-black. Green panel on back containing Charter No. 3698 is blue-green. Garfield.			
	Chicago	**German National**	A	Mar. 10, 1865	1784
		None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."			
	Chicago	**Merchants' National**	A	May 10, 1865	642
		Same plate as Traders' National Bank, Chicago, below.			
	Chicago	**Traders' National**	A	May 10, 1865	966
		On genuine, back of note, lower right corner, the perpendicular line, if extended, would strike figure 5, border of note. On counterfeit would strike between the figures.			
	Chicago	**Union National**	A	May 10, 1865	698
		None genuine dated "May 10, 1865."			
	Galena	**First National**—No such bank. All fraudulent.			
	Paxton	**First National**	A	Oct. 20, 1871	1876
		None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."			
	Peru	**First National**	A	June 2, 1864	441
		None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Reg'r of Treas." and May 10, 1865.			
	Quincy	**National Bk. of Quincy**	A		
		Photograph, poor. Bank No. 1633.			
	Virginia	**Farmers' National**	A	May 10, 1865	1472
		Refuse all dated May 10, 1865.			
Ky.	**Lexington**	**National Exchange**	D	Series of 1875	2393
		Poor counterfeit. Colors applied with a brush, very poorly.			
	Lexington	**Fayette National**	D	Series of 1882	1729
		Photograph. Portrait of Garfield. Bank No. 2032.			
	Lebanon	**Marion National**	D	Series of 1882	2150
		Poor photograph. Bank No. 1578. Threads between sheets of paper. Garfield.			
La.	**New Orleans**	**Union National**	C	Series of 1882	1796
		Good photo, but color put on with a brush. Bank No. 5470. Panel on back blotchy green. Garfield.			
Mass.	**Boston**	**Boylston National**	C	Series of 1875	545
		Photograph. Poor counterfeit, easily detected.			
	Boston	**Globe National**	C	Series of 1875	936
		Photograph. Green tinting on back poor and entirely omitted in space at top where the words "National Currency" occur.			
	Boston	**Pacific National**	B	Series of 1875	2373
		Photograph. Bank out of existence.			
	Boston	**Fourth National**	A	Series of 1882	2277
		Photograph. Numbers colored with brush. Fibre imitated with ink. Garfield.			
	Dedham	**Dedham National**	B	Series of 1875	669
		Photograph. Green tinting on back poorly done and omitted in space at top where the words "National Currency" occur.			
	Fall River	**Pocasset National**	C	Series of 1875	679
		Photograph. Bank No. 762.			
	Harwich	**Cape Cod National**	A	Series of 1882	712
		Photo, colored. Red lines for silk fibre. Panel on back containing charter number should be green. Portrait of Garfield.			
	Leicester	**Leicester National**	C	Series of 1875	918
		Photograph. Poor counterfeit.			
	Lynn	**First National**	A	Series of 1882	638
		Photo, colored. Paper has fibre between sheets. Portrait of Garfield.			
	New Bedford	**First National**	B	Series of 1875	261
		Photo. The green in border, on back of note, is not put on with brush, but printed.			

FIVES—Continued

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter or Gen
Mass.	**New Bedford**	**Merchants' National**	C	Feb. 14, 1865	
	Good counterfeit. In words "Five Dollars," lower center face of bill, lett appears above line of other characters. On back of genuine, right thigh of Colu perfectly formed; on counterfeit, has clubbed or swollen appearance.				
	Northampton	**First National**	C	May 2, 1864	
	None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."				
	Southbridge	**Southbridge National**	B	Series of 1875	
	Photograph, poor. Bank No. 409.				
	Waltham	**Waltham National**	B	Series of 1882	
	Photo. Seal and treasury numbers of a blue tint. Panel on back should be gr Bank No. 6149. Garfield.				
	Westfield	**Hampden National**	C & D	Aug. 1, 1865	1
	Fair counterfeit. Connection of upward standard with rail in bulwark of s plain in genuine; not seen in counterfeit.				
Mich.	**Bay City**	**First National**	B	Series of 1882	2
	Photo. Color of Treasury numbers and seal very poor. Bank No. 22. Garfield				
	Flint	**First National**	C	Series of 1882	3
	Photograph. Bank No. 11464. Large scalloped seal. Parallel threads. Garfield				
	Grand Rapids	**Old National Bank**	F	Series of 1882	2
	Fair counterfeit. Ink on back more purple than brown. Bank No. 10819. Garfie				
	Jackson	**Peoples' National**	D	Oct. 2, 1865	1
	Poor lithograph. The defects are numerous.				
	Niles	**Citizens' National**	B	Series of 1882	1
	Poor photo. Garfield. Chocolate scalloped seal has washed appearance. Fibre i tated with pen and ink. Good quality of paper.				
Mo.	**Joplin**	**First National**	C	Series of 1882	38
	Photograph. Bank No. 3834. Fibre imitated with pen and ink. Garfield.				
	Springfield	**National Exchange**	C	Series of 1882	50
	J. Fount Tillman, Register; Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer. Bank No. 5825. Dire photo with coloring matter applied to numbers and geographical letter "M." Origin charter number can be discerned under coloring. Bears the back impression of $5 no of State National Bank of St. Louis, as charter number of that bank, 5172, appea in center of note. Back is a photo. No silk or imitation of it. Garfield.				
	St. Louis	**State National**	C	Series of 1882	517
	J. W. Lyons, Register; Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer. Poor photo. Coloring applic to numbers and geographical letter "M." No silk fibre or imitation of it. Garfiel				
N. H.	**Derry**	**Derry National**	C	Series of 1882	49
	Good photo. Note a purple color, with other colors added for numbers. Seal red dish brown, instead of chocolate color. Paper thick with one long silk thread in it but not the distributed fibre, which is also in the genuine. Garfield.				
N. J.	**Morristown**	**National Iron**	A	Series of 1882	111
	Deceptive. Portrait of Garfield flat. "Cash" for "Cash'r." "Treasurg" in "Registe of the Treasury." On lower back in penalty clause are words "Engraving," "itas" for "this," "aper" for "paper," etc.				
N. Y.	**Amsterdam**	**Manufacturers' Nat.**	B	Apr. 15, 1875	2239
	General appearance deceptive. Engraving coarse, especially on back. Shading under "MANUFACTURERS" done in straight lines, spaces broken out roughly. No shading inside first A in "MANUFACTURERS," and but two lines of the same in second A.				
	Castleton	**Nat. Bk. of Castleton**	D	Mar. 10, 1865	842
	Good counterfeit. Color of Treasury numbers and seal poor.				
	New York	**American Exch. Nat**	F	Series of 1882	1394
	Photograph. Portrait of Garfield. Bank No. 101798.				
	New York	**American Exch. Nat**	B	Series of 1902	1394
	Portrait of Harrison. Bank No. 24739. Are printed in black instead of blue. Photo-mechanical process on poor paper; ink marks to imitate fibre. Back of note too light.				
N. Y.	**New York**	**Citizens' International**			
	Portrait of Garfield. No such bank. Not the right seal; seems to be one of some secret order. From wood-cut plates. Charter No. on face 196; on back 127.				
	New York	**Nat. Bk. of Commerce**	G	Series of 1882	733
	Photograph. Garfield portrait. Bank No. 78763.				
	New York	**National City Bank**	U	Series of 1882	1461
	Photo., partly and poorly colored. Bank No. 29089. Portrait of Garfield.				
	Pawling	**National Bk. of Pawling**	A	July 20, 1865	1269
	On genuine, check letter A in upper left hand corner is nearly in centre of space between yard-arm and border; in counterfeit, it touches or nearly touches yard-arm.				
	Rome	**Fort Stanwix National**	B	Sept. 1, 1865	1410
	Poor counterfeit. Vignette scratchy. Shading of large letters on face poor.				
	Troy	**National State Bank**	A	May 10, 1865	991
	None genuine signed "Jno. C. New, Treasurer of the United States," and bearing at the same time the old pointed Treasury seal. On counterfeit, word "Treasury" under Register's name is printed "Treusury."				
	Troy	**National State Bank**	A	Series of 1882	991
	Poor photograph. Garfield. Glazed paper. Seal, etc., not colored. Bank No. 7244.				

FIVES—Continued

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
Ohio	**Cincinnati**	**Fifth National**	A	Series of 1882	2798
	Photograph. Colors of numbers and seal fair, but put on with a brush. Back poor. Bank No. 2269. Garfield portrait.				
	Springfield	**Lagonda National**	B	Series of 1875	2098
	Photograph—with Bank No. 2334, seal, etc., all colored with a brush. Back printed upside down. No attempt to imitate fibre paper.				
Penn.	**Hanover**	**First National**	D	Feb. 20, 1864	187
	Under "Continental Bank Note Co., New York," lower centre border, genuine has "Act approved Feb. 25th, 1863;" counterfeit, "Act approved June 3d, 1864."				
	Tamaqua	**First National**	B	July 1, 1865	1219
	Counterfeits seen bear wrong charter number. On upper right back of note "owing" is spelled "ownig;" on lower right back "thousand" is spelled "thousaud."				
R. I.	**Providence**	**Commercial National**	A	Series of 1882	1319
	Photograph, with colors of numbers and seal put on with a brush and poorly done. Portrait of Garfield. Bank No. 20650.				
	Providence	**Blackstone Canal Nat.**	B	Series of 1882	1328
	Charter No. 1131 is wrong. Signature R. C. Taft, Prest., and J. W. Vernon, Cashier, wrong; these belong to Merchants' National Bank of Providence. Portrait of Garfield good.				
Texas	**Hillsboro**	**Hill County National**	D	Series of 1882	3046
	Photograph. Bank No. 2135. Whole note photographic color. Garfield.				
Vt.	**Montpelier**	**Montpelier National**	A	Series of 1875	857
	Photograph. Bank No. 1166.				
	St. Johnsbury	**First National**	C	Series of 1875	489
	Poor counterfeit. Color work surface printed.				
Wis.	**Milwaukee**	**First National**	B	Series of 1882	2715
	Photo. Garfield. Poor. Color very bad. Bank No. 269. Seal almost gray.				

TENS

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine, left end of note, vignette represents Franklin, with kite in hand, experimenting with electricity, with assistant seated on rock near him. Leyden jar in foreground and 1752 in lower left corner. Right end vignette represents female on eagle soaring above clouds snatching the lightning, to represent genius of America seizing and utilizing lightning of heaven. On counterfeit the post in vignette, lower left corner, was made perfect or plain; the genuine at one-fourth inch from the ground shows a knot hole or nick. Back of note, vignette represents De Soto discovering Mississippi in 1541. All notes of this denomination prior to series of 1882 had green border backs, and those of series 1882 have brown border backs, with charter number of bank in green panel, centre of note, in place of De Soto vignette. The series of 1902 has portrait of William McKinley on left side face of note. The number panel is below portrait, large denomination counter in upper right corner and smaller denomination counters in upper and lower left corners. On the back is vignette, Female figure, Navy and Merchant Marine. Legend with small denomination counter in center, base of note.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
Ariz.	**Phoenix**	**Phoenix National**	C	Series of 1882	4729
	Poor. Photo colored with a brush. Bank No. 1973.				
Cal.	**Los Angeles**	**Los Angeles National**	A	Series of 1882	2998
	Poor. Photo colored with a brush. Bank No. 6598. Brown color of photography shows through the red numbers.				
	San Francisco	**Germania National**	B	Series of 1902	6592
	Straight photo. J. W. Lyons, Register; Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer; McKinley portrait; bank number 1922; dated Jan. 16, 1903. Divisional letter "P," charter number and Treasury number put on with rubber stamp. Seal tinted, but shows plainly black photographic imprint beneath. Back photographic print in dark blue. Two pieces of paper; no attempt to imitate fibre. This bank out of existence.				
	San Francisco	**Wells Fargo Nevada Nat.**	G	Series of 1882	5105
	Poor photo on heavy bond paper; no silk fibre. Bank No. 6945. Treasury numbers traced over with red ink. Back is better than face, being fair imitation of genuine, except coloring around charter number, which is a muddy green.				
Colo.	**Denver**	**Denver National**	E	Series of 1882	3269
	A crude photograph. Bank No. 13503.				
Illinois	**Rockford**	**Third National**	B	Series of 1902	479
	Photograph. Back badly faded. Portrait of McKinley. Treasury and bank numbers printed in red instead of blue. Back brown instead of green.				
Ind.	**Lafayette**	**Lafayette National**	A	Dec. 22, 1874	2213
	Refuse all bearing Bank No. 1496, Treasury No. 165167.				
	Muncie	**Muncie National**	A	Feb. 14, 1865	793
	Refuse all bearing Bank No. 1496. Treasury No. 165167.				
	Richmond	**Richmond National**	A	Mar. 15, 1873	1102 & 2090
	Refuse all bearing Bank No. 1496. Treasury No. 165167.				
	Vevay	**First National**	A	Old Series	346
	Refuse Treasury No. 810516, Bank No. 1048, and Treas. No. 165167, Bank No. 1496.				
La.	**New Orleans**	**Germania National**	C	Series of 1882	1591
	Vignettes coarse and scratchy. First lot had no scroll lines on right end of face of bill above the eagle's wing; but plate was changed, and later bills have these lines. Paper fair, no silk threads, and only in some cases imitated by ink lines. Back well executed. In panel in centre, in Charter No. 1591, light brown shading on right and bottom of figure 9 omitted. Bank and Treasury numbers poor color, larger than genuine.				

TENS—Continued

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
La.	**New Orleans**	**Hibernia National**	B	Series of 1882	2086
	Number, seal and panel on back poorly colored. No threads in paper. Bank No. 524.				
Mass.	**Athol**	**Millers River National**	B	Series of 1882	708
	Photograph poorly colored. Two pieces of paper, silk fibre between. Panel on back of genuine containing Charter No. 708 is green; in counterfeit it is not.				
	Boston	**Eliot National**	C	Series of 1882	536
	Photo, poorly colored. Ink lines for threads. Bank No. 4235.				
	New Bedford	**Mechanics National**	B	Series of 1882	743
	Photograph. Bank No. 11793. Charter, Bank and Treasury are brown instead of carmine. Panel on back containing Charter No. 743 should be green. Fibre imitated.				
	Roxbury	**Peoples National**	A	Series of 1882	595
	Photograph. Seal, etc., tinted. Bank No. 8201. Fibre imitated by ink lines.				
Md.	**Baltimore**	**National Union**	C	Series of 1875	1480
	John Allison, Register; John C. New, Treasurer. Bank No. 1837. Pen and brush production of fair workmanship on parts of note. Poorest parts are title of bank, viz., "The National Union Bank of Baltimore," the color and formation of seal and numbering, while lathe work and fine border work is untraceable. Back of note, lettering at top and bottom of vignette hardly readable. Paper fair; no fibre or imitation of it.				
Mich.	**Detroit**	**First National**	C	Series of 1882	2707
	Photo. Bank No. 5612. Colors put on with brush. Parallel silk threads.				
	Detroit	**Union National**	B	Series of 1882	3487
	Photographic note. Colors put on with brush.				
Miss.	**Jackson**	**First National**	C	Series of 1882	3332
	Photographic print. Seal, etc., touched up with color. Bank No. 1292. Seal yellowish brown instead of chocolate. Two pieces of paper with silk fibre between them.				
N. Y.	**Albany**	**Albany City National**	A	July 20, 1865	1291
	Fair counterfeit. Seal and numbers poor. Lathe work on back poor.				
	Auburn	**Auburn City National**	A	July 20, 1865	1285
	In vignette, lower left corner, Franklin's kite string is broken, or hidden by clouds. In genuine it is wholly visible. Seal and numbers poor. Lathe work on back poor.				
	Buffalo	**Farmers' & M'f'rs' Nat.**	A	Old Series	1370
	No such bank. From changed counterfeit plate of Farmers and Manufacturers' National Bank of Poughkeepsie (N. Y.).				
	Ithaca	**Tompkins Co. National**	B	Series of 1882	1561
	Photo. Seal, etc., color touched up. Bank No. 3894. Fibre between sheets.				
	Kingston	**National Ulster Co**	B	Series of 1882	1050
	Photo. Very poor. Colors of numbers, etc., poorly applied. Black and olive colored fibre between two pieces of paper.				
	Lockport	**First National**	A	Feb. 20, 1865	211
	None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."				
	Newburg	**Highland National**	A	July 1, 1865	1106
	Fair counterfeit. Numbering, seal and lathe work imperfect.				
	New York	**American National**	A	July 1, 1865	50
	Refuse all dated July 1st, 1865.				
	New York	**Citizens Central**	G	Series of 1902	1290
	J. W. Lyons, Register; Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer. Portrait of McKinley. Printed from lithograph plates on two pieces of paper with silk threads between. Pink seal is good in color and workmanship. Numbering poor, figures irregular in size and alignment. Lathe work, particularly on back of note, blurred and indistinct.				
	New York	**Croton National**	A	Old Series	1556
	Bank failed. Few genuine notes in circulation.				
	New York	**First National**	A	July 1, 1865	29
	None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."				
	New York	**First National**	M	Series of 1902	29
	Issue of Feb. 25, 1903. Portrait of McKinley. J. W. Lyons, Register; Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer. Bank No. 292842. Poor photo-mechanical production on three pieces of paper with few silk threads pasted between face and middle sheet. Title under portrait reads "WILLAM McKINLEY," second "I" in first name having been omitted. In scroll panel, left back of note, word "PAYMENT" is spelled "PAVEMENT." In scroll panel, right back of counterfeit "EXCPTD" instead of "EXCEPT." Lathe work very scratchy. Charter number and seal light pink instead of carmine.				
	New York	**Marine National**	A	July 1, 1865	1215
	Words "the City of" in title "Marine National Bank of the City of New York" omitted.				
	New York	**Market National**	A	July 1, 1865	964
	Refuse all dated July 1st, 1865.				
	New York	**Mechanics' National**	A	July 1, 1865	1250
	Title of genuine note reads, "Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York;" in counterfeit the words "the City of" are omitted.				
	New York	**Merchants' National**	A	Old Series	1370
	Signatures printed; the genuine are written. Numbering poor.				
	New York	**Nat. Bank of Commerce**	A	July 1, 1865	733
	Refuse all dated July 1st, 1865.				
	New York	**Nat. Bank of Commerce**	R	Series of 1882	733
	Poorly executed photograph. Bank No. 29,968.				
	New York	**Nat. Bk. of the State of N.Y.**	A	July 1, 1865	1470
	Refuse all dated July 1st, 1865.				

TENS—Continued

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
N. Y.	**New York**	**Union National**	A	July 1, 1865	1278
	Refuse all dated July 1st, 1865.				
	Poughkeepsie	**City National**	A	July 5, 1864	1305
	Seal and numbers poor. Lathe-work on back poor.				
	Poughkeepsie	**Farmers' & Mfrs.' Nat**	A	Aug. 1, 1865	1312
	In word "POUGHKEEPSIE" the "P" and "O" join; on genuine they do not.				
	Poughkeepsie	**First National**	A	July 5, 1864	465
	None genuine signed "S. B. Colby, Register of the Treasury."				
	Red Hook	**First National**	A	Feb. 20, 1865	752
	Refuse all dated February 26, 1865.				
	Rochester	**Flour City National**	A	July 1, 1865	1362
	Refuse all dated July 1st, 1865.				
	Rome	**Central National**	A	May 12, 1865	1376
	Refuse all dated May 12, 1865.				
	Syracuse	**Syracuse National**	A	Aug. 1, 1865	1341
	Dangerous counterfeit when well printed. Lathe-work was retouched and plate improved to produce these bills. On first lot numbering, seal and back poorly executed.				
	Troy	**Mutual National**	A	May 10, 1865	992
	On counterfeit, eagle's wing touches "65" in date. On genuine it does not.				
	Waterford	**Saratoga County N. B.**	A	July 1, 1865	1229
	Refuse all bearing Bank No. 1048.				
	Watkins	**Watkins National**	A	Aug. 1, 1865	
	Refuse all dated August 1, 1865. Bank out of existence.				
Ohio	**Cincinnati**	**Third National**	C	Series of 1882	2730
	Paper greasy and stiff; no distributed fibre or parallel threads; vignette coarse and scratchy. Lathe-work counters poor. In words, "Printed at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing" the "N" in "Printed" is inverted. Back well executed.				
Penn.	**Philadelphia**	**First National**	B	Feb. 20, 1864	1
	Refuse all dated February 20th, 1864.				
	Philadelphia	**Third National**	B	Feb. 20, 1864	234
	Counterfeit, upper right hand end in border, word "Currency" printed "Curreny."				
Texas	**Beaumont**	**Gulf National**	C	Series of 1902	6338
	Crude photographs printed on two pieces of paper between which a few long silk threads have been distributed. Colored inks roughly applied to seals, numbers and back.				
	Fort Worth	**Nat. Bank of Fort Worth**	C	Series of 1882	3131
	Poor photo. Large scalloped seal gray-blue-black instead of chocolate. Face same color.				
	Weatherford	**Merchants & Farm's Nat**	A	Series of 1882	3975
	Photographic print, touched up with colors. Bank No. 5005. Two pieces of paper with red and blue silk between.				
Vt.	**Vergennes**	**Nat. Bank of Vergennes**	B	Series of 1882	1364
	Bank No. 2181. Colors for red seal, etc., put on with brush, colors poor. No threads.				

TWENTIES

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine, left end of note, vignette represents Battle of Lexington. Right end, vignette represents Genius of Liberty unfurling American flag, exciting the loyalty of the yeomanry of the nation. Back of note, vignette represents Baptism of Pocahontas. All notes prior to series of 1882 had green border backs; those of 1882 have brown border backs, with charter number of bank in green panel, centre of note, in place of Pocahontas vignette. The series of 1902, face of note, has portrait of Hugh McCulloch, left side, with number panel below portrait. Large denomination counters in upper right and lower left corners, small denomination counter in upper left and small lathe counter in lower right corners. Back of note has vignette, Liberty and Capital, with eagle and shield to left of note.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
Ala.	**Talladega**	**Isbell National**	A	Series of 1882	4838
	Photographic print, touched up with colors. Bank No. 7917.				
Conn.	**Portland**	**First National**	A	May 10, 1865	1013
	On counterfeit in vignette left end, is printed "1715" for "1775." On shield with eagle, back of counterfeit, are six imperfect stars; on genuine seventeen perfect stars.				
Illinois	**Metropolis**	**National State**	A	Series of 1882	5234
	Photograph poor. Bank No. 1193.				
Ind.	**Indianapolis**	**First National**	A	Nov. 2, 1863	55
	Counterfeit, lower left corner, butt of gun touches border; in genuine it does not.				
	South Bend	**South Bend National**	A	Series of 1882	1739
	Poor photo. Bank No. 1777. Paper in two sheets, with red and blue silk between.				

TWENTIES—Continued

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
Ind. T.	**Marietta**	**Marietta National**	A	Series of 1882	5953
	Very poor photo. Green poorly applied. Few silk threads between two pieces of paper.				
Ky.	**Mayfield**	**First National**	A	Series of 1882	2245
	Photograph, uncolored. Bank No. 5211.				
Mass.	**Boston**	**Fourth National**	A	Series of 1882	2277
	Photo, poorly colored. Paper has threads between sheets. Bank No. 42431.				
N. Y.	**Mohawk**	**National Mohawk Valley.**	A	Series of 1882	1130
	Photograph, but few in circulation and glass plate captured.				
	New York	**First National**	B	July 19, 1865	29
	Refuse all dated July 19th, 1865.				
	New York	**Fourth National**	A	March 1, 1864	299
	The heads of figures in baptismal scene on back and in battle scene in face are almost wholly devoid of expression, and the eyes appear like black spots.				
	New York	**Market National**	B	Jan. 19, 1865	964
	None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."				
	New York	**Merchants' National**	B	July 19, 1865	1370
	None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."				
	New York	**Nat. Bank of Commerce..**	B	Jan. 19, 1865	733
	None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."				
	New York	**Nat. Shoe & Leather**	B	July 19, 1865	917
	None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."				
	New York	**Tradesmen's National**	B	July 19, 1865	905
	None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."				
	Utica	**City National**—No such bank.			
	The genuine notes have Utica City Nat'l Bank, Utica.				
	Utica	**Oneida National**	B	Aug. 19, 1865	1392
	None genuine signed "L. E. Chittenden, Register of the Treasury."				
Penn.	**Philadelphia**	**Fourth National**	A	Mar. 7, 1864	286
	Engraving of title line defective; "A" in "PHILADELPHIA" not crossed. Letter "W" in "TWENTY," lower right end border, face of note, shorter than rest of letters in counterfeit. Lettering in margin, either end of back of note, scarcely legible. Vignette Battle of Lexington on lower left is printed 1715; on genuine it is 1775.				
S. D.	**Wessington**	**First National**	A	Series of 1902	8335
	A genuine one-dollar bill bleached to obtain the paper. Under magnifying glass small portions of the design of the one-dollar bill can be discerned. Poor pen and brush production. Portrait very poor, rough and scratchy. W. T. Vernon, Register; Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer. Portrait of Hugh McCulloch. Bank number 246.				
Texas	**Bowie**	**First National**	A	Series of 1882	4265
	A photograph. No silk threads.				
	Hereford	**First National Bank**	A	Series of 1882	5604
	Poor photo.; paper poor, no silk threads. Charter number on face of note is 5607 and in panel on back is No. 5604, which is the correct number.				
Vt.	**Barre**	**National Bank, Barre**	A	Old Series	2109
	Pen and brush work, poorly done. Bank No. 1980.				

FIFTIES

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine, left end of note, vignette represents Gen. Washington crossing the Delaware; above is large "50," crowned by "FIFTY." Right end, vignette represents soldier of the Revolution of 1776 on picket duty; he sees in a vision future glory of his country, typified by Union of Liberty and Justice with Victory, represented by three females in mid-air, with "Victory" crowning whole. Back of note, vignette represents Embarkation of Pilgrims. All notes of this denomination prior to series of 1882 had green border backs; those of 1882 have brown border backs, with charter number of bank in green panel, surrounded with lathe-work, in place of vignette Embarkation of Pilgrims. The series of 1902 has portrait of John Sherman on left side, face of note, number panel below portrait. Large denomination counter in upper right and lower left corners; small denomination counter in lower right corner. On the back there is a vignette, Male figure, with denomination counter, lower left corner, and vignette, Female figure, Engine and Factory scene, right of note.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
N. J.	**Bridgeton**	**Bridgeton National**	A	Series of 1882	2999
	Poor photograph. Seal, numbers and back colored with a brush. Bank No. 142.				
N. Y.	**Buffalo**	**Third National**	A	March 10, 1865	850
	On genuine, above and below words "with the" in line "Deposited with the U. S. Treasurer at Washington" is a flourish; on counterfeit this is omitted. On counterfeit, vignette of Victory, upper right end, hand is without thumb or fingers, which can be distinctly seen on genuine. On genuine, left end back, bandage covers eyes of figure of Justice in coat of arms; on counterfeit does not. All counterfeits of $50 National bank bills on banks in New York State were printed from these plates with title names changed, and this description will apply to all of them.				
	New York	**Central National**	A	April 15, 1864	376
	None genuine bearing other charter number than 376. The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.				

FIFTIES—Continued

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
N. Y.	**New York**	**Mechanics' National**	A	April 20, 1865	1250
		The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.			
	New York	**Metropolitan Nat.**	A & C	Jan. 10, 1865	1121
		The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.			
	New York	**Nat. Bk. of Commerce**	A & C	Jan 10, 1865	733
		The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.			
	New York	**National Broadway**	A & C	Jan. 10, 1865	687
		The genuine fifty-dollar bills of this bank all bear the check letter A. The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.			
	New York	**Tradesmen's Nat.**	A & D	April 20, 1865	905
		The genuine fifty-dollar bills of this bank all bear the check letter A. The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.			
	New York	**Union National**	A	April 15, 1864	1278
		The description of Third National Bank of Buffalo, N. Y., applies to this note.			

ONE HUNDREDS

DESCRIPTION OF GENUINE NOTE

On genuine note, left end vignette represents Commodore Perry leaving his flagship "Lawrence;" above is large ornamental "C" and "100." Right end vignette represents angel with coronet, on which is "Liberty," her hands extended towards fasces planted on rock, entwined by wreaths and belts, latter bearing "The" and "Union," at right, "maintain it" in burst of sunlight; whole designed to represent Genius of America invoking aid of heaven to maintain and preserve the Union; above vignette is "100" and "C." Back, vignette represents Declaration of American Independence, July 4, 1776. All notes prior to series of 1882 had green border backs; those of 1882 have brown border backs with charter number of bank in green panel, instead of vignette Declaration of American Independence. The series of 1902, on left side of face of note, has portrait of John J. Knox, with number panel below portrait. Large denomination counter in upper right and lower left corners; small denomination counter in lower right corner. On the back of the note is vignette, two Male figures, eagle, shield and flags in center of note, with legend and vista of Capitol and Monument at base.

DESCRIPTION OF COUNTERFEITS

State.	City.	Bank.	Check Letter.	Date or Series.	Charter No. of Genuine.
Mass.	**Boston**	**First National**	A	Feb. 2, 1864	200
		On genuine, vignette, left end, water drops from both sides of bow oar; on counterfeit from only one side. Crossing of letter "T" omitted in "MAINTAIN" on right end of counterfeit. This defect is often mended by reprint, pen or pencil, but not so as to deceive close observers. On the genuine bills the sailor, standing in the bow of the boat, has a medium-sized head and face with a partly opened mouth; on counterfeits the same man has a large, broad head and face, a closed mouth, and broad, full forehead. On the back of the genuine bills the lettering of the several panels is properly punctuated. In the counterfeits the lower panel containing a quotation from the law against counterfeiting, on second line, after the word "IT" a comma is omitted, and after the word "PRINTED" on the fourth line in same panel.			
	Boston	**National Revere**	A	July 20, 1865	1295
		The genuine note has space of 1-16th of an inch between edge of wing of figure of Liberty and shading of letter "C" in upper right corner; on counterfeit about half the distance. On genuine, in vignette, left end, water drops from both sides of bow oar; on counterfeit but from one side. On genuine, distance between wing of figure of Liberty and foot of check-letter A is over 3-16ths of an inch; on counterfeit hardly ⅛ of an inch. On genuine a line drawn sharply under words, "with the U. S. Treasurer at Washington," if extended strikes the lower lip of figure of Liberty; on counterfeit it strikes the chin. Face of sailor in counterfeit, bow of boat, resembles a skeleton or death's head. On the back of the genuine bills, in the upper lettered panel, on the third line, right, the words "OTHER DEBTS" are properly spaced. In the counterfeit the "R" in "OTHER" joins the "D" in "DEBTS," and the "D" is raised above the letters preceding.			
	New Bedford	**Merchants' National**	A	Feb. 14, 1865	799
		The description of National Revere Bank of Boston above applies to this note.			
	Pittsfield	**Pittsfield National**	A	July 20, 1865	1260
		The description of National Revere Bank of Boston above applies to this note.			
Md.	**Baltimore**	**National Exchange**	A	July 1, 1865	1109
		The description of National Revere Bank of Boston above applies to this note.			
N. Y.	**New York**	**Central National**	A	April 15, 1864	376
		The description of First National Bank of Boston applies to this note.			
Ohio	**Cincinnati**	**Ohio National**	A	Dec. 22, 1864	630
		The description of First National Bank of Boston applies to this note.			
Penn.	**Pittsburgh**	**P. Nat. Bk. of Commerce**	A	Series of 1875	668
		The description of National Revere Bank of Boston applies to this note. This is the most dangerous of the $100 National Bank Notes, as it is the only one printed on fibre paper and bearing the scalloped seal.			
	Wilkesbarre	**Second National**	A	Nov. 2, 1863	104
		The description of First National Bank of Boston applies to this note.			

Instructive Guides

U. S. Notes of date 1862 and 1863 have no jute or fibre in the paper.

Series of 1869, 1874, 1875 or 1878 are printed on a distinctive fibre paper known as the Wilcox patent.

Series of 1880 are printed on paper having a red and blue silk thread running from end to end, one at the top and the other at the bottom of the note, and shreds of red and blue silk fibre scattered all through the paper, and known as the Crane patent. Then the scattered threads were discontinued, leaving only the parallel threads or one of them. Then, later on, was adopted the new kind of paper, having only the scattered threads localized in two bars, one across each end of bill.

The counterfeits of U. S. Notes, of dates 1862 and 1863, also some of Series 1875, bear the small red seal, pointed (old seal).

Counterfeit 50's and 500's of Series 1869, and some counterfeits of Series 1880 bear the large red seal, lathe work points.

Some 20's and 10's (1880) bear large red seal, plain border.

Few large chocolate seals, lathe work points, are counterfeited on any bills.

Very few National Bank bills bearing red pointed seal have any fibre in paper.

Series of 1875 (all of which have the red scalloped seal) are either printed on jute fibre paper, or the silk line paper, the same as used for the U. S. Notes, Series of 1880.

Series of 1882, bearing the brown scalloped seal, such are also printed on the same silk line paper as the U. S. Notes, Series of 1880.

The check-letters, A, B, C or D, referred to in the body of this DETECTOR, are all printed in *black* ink on the face of U. S. Notes and National Bank Bills, as well as on the Bills of the Dominion of Canada. Some U. S. National Banks have been supplied with other letters.

THE NUMBER SYSTEM.

All Government Notes—but not National Bank Bills—are printed of one denomination four on a sheet, and lettered respectively A, B, C or D. Each note also bears a Treasury number, and divide this number or only the last two figures of it by four, and if the remainder is one then the check letter should be A; if two remainder then B; if three remainder then C; and if no remainder then D. If the result shows otherwise then the numbering is wrong, and hence the bill is a counterfeit. Wrong numbering will detect a very large number of the counterfeits in circulation, but some counterfeits, however, are correct.

UNITED STATES NOTES AND CERTIFICATES.

The old issue of United States notes was divided into four series, all of which were signed by L. E. Chittenden as Register and F. E. Spinner as Treasurer. The series of 1869 were signed by John Allison as Register and F. E. Spinner as Treasurer. Of the series of 1875, numerous counterfeits have appeared, from the 1's to the 50's. Notes of this issue are signed by John Allison, Register, and John C. New, A. U. Wyman and Jas. Gilfillan as Treasurers. Of the series of 1878, but two denominations have been counterfeited, the 10's and 20's, and of the series of 1880, the 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's, 50's and 100's.

On both the United States notes and gold and silver certificates there are usually small engraved figures under the check letter. They represent the number of the plate from which the note is printed, and are used as a means of identification of the printers through whose hands the note passed. As many as 60 plates may be used at one time in printing notes of one denomination, and each plate has its own number. The small figures have been printed on all notes since 1862.

No gold certificates have been issued below the denomination of $10. All certificates are issued and numbered the same as Treasury notes, and are check-lettered in their order on each sheet.

Only three denominations of gold certificates have been counterfeited, the 10's, 20's and 100's.

Six denominations of silver certificates have been counterfeited, the 1's, 2's, 5's, 10's, 20's and 100's.

All U. S. Treasury notes issued prior to 1869 were printed on plain bank note paper. All issued since, commencing with the series of 1869, are printed on fibre paper. Many of the old issues were counterfeited, as the paper used had no special distinctive feature, engraving being mainly relied on by the Government to prevent imitation. As numerous counterfeits appeared on the old issues, the Government was obliged to adopt, in 1869, a special paper, the distinctive feature of which was a narrow localized tint of short blue fibre running the entire length of the sheet in such a manner as not to lessen its strength or interfere with the printing. When examined under the microscope, these fibres have the appearance of coarse black hairs, of different lengths and shapes, scattered promiscuously, regardless of regularity, over the entire surface. This paper is known as the Wilcox patent. In 1878 another feature of fibre paper was adopted, somewhat similar, with two silk threads running lengthwise throughout the note. This is known as the Crane patent.

Counterfeit United States Notes

ONES

Act of July 11, 1862. — Dated Aug. 1, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **A B C D** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit. Portrait of Chase badly engraved. Numbers poor and color bad. Small "ones" in border, on counterfeit, blurred and poorly engraved. Lathe work bad.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1875.
John Allison, Register. — **D** — A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Poor. Looks like woodcut. Portrait of Washington and numbers poor. Many words misspelled in panel on back.

TWOS

Act of July 11, 1862. — Dated Aug. 1, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **A B C D** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Engraving and lathe work bad. Head of Hamilton poor. Imprint of Bank Note Company imperfect.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1875.
John Allison, Register. — **D** — A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Very poor counterfeit; has a blurred and faded appearance. Portrait of Jefferson.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1880.
B. K. Bruce, Register. — **D** — A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Poor. Many errors in spelling in border and elsewhere. Jefferson's name, under portrait (which has but one eye), spelled "Jeffrson."

FIVES

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. — Dated March 10, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **A** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Series 90. Convertible note. Engraving coarse, but vignette head of Hamilton fair. Lathe work around large figure 5, right upper corner of note, defective. Lathe work on back of note also faulty.

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. — Series 114. Dated March 10, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **A** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit. One of convertible series. All genuine notes of this issue dated March 10, 1862; counterfeits dated March 10, 1863. Head of Hamilton.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Dated March 10, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **A D** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

New series, and new series 70. Inferior counterfeits. Engraving on face of notes very coarse; vignette statue of Liberty, left end, looks like a cheap wood engraving. Vignette head of Hamilton, right end, coarse, of very poor appearance, and not a likeness. Signature of L. E. Chittenden, Register, engraved in coarse lines, not a fac-simile of genuine. Numbering very poor. Imprint of American Bank Note Co. imperfect. Lathe work around figure 5 on counterfeit and on back of notes defective.

Act of March 2, 1863. — Dated March 10, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **A D** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

New series 77. Fair counterfeit. Engraving on face of note coarse Lathe work around figure 5, on counter, right upper corner of bill, very defective. Vignette of Hamilton, right lower corner, though poorly engraved, has a fair expression and likeness. Vignette Statue of Liberty, left end of bill, "scratchy" and unfinished in detail, lacking the cross lines in shading. About feet of statue a few rough lines alone appear, instead of sharply defined folds of drapery shown on genuine. Lathe work back of note faulty, lines not traceable in green tint.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Dated March 10, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **A D** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

New series 77, and new series. Good counterfeits. Engraving well done; general appearance good. Lettering well engraved and shading regular, yet heavier than genuine. Lathe work around figure 5 on counter, right upper corner face of bill, appears good at first sight, yet when inspected is found to lack very fine continuous lines of genuine. Vignette of Hamilton almost as finely engraved as genuine and presents a very fair likeness. Vignette Statue of Liberty, left end, not so carefully finished; general features of statue and its drapery are discernible, but details are imperfect or wanting. On left hand of the figure (the side toward the body of the note) drapery below knee does not show ornamental ball-tassels as prominent as on genuine. Lathe work back of note defective.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1875.
John Allison, Register. — **A** — A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Photograph. Portrait of Jackson. On plain paper, coarse and heavy. Seal and cycloid work very pale. Lathe work on back, and in two counters on face, badly blurred.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1875.
John Allison, Register. — **A D** — A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Poor. Dark and blurred. Portrait of Jackson. Another photographic counterfeit of this series (check letter A) has such a good appearance as to deceive experienced handlers. Under magnifying glass engraving looks more like a woodcut than steel. No fibre paper used. Numbering good, seal poor.

FIVES—Continued

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1875.
John Allison, Register. — **C** — A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Excellent. On genuine, upper left corner, series of 1875 is enclosed by flourishes. On counterfeit flourishes are omitted. Portrait of Jackson and vignette in centre coarse. Shading of "United States" in title scratchy. Lines uneven. Genuine notes of this series printed on fibre paper; counterfeit on plain. An attempt at imitation is made by printing fine lines in left panel on back.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1875.
John Allison, Register. — **D** — A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Fair photo. Portrait of Jackson. Some notes are a trifle short. Two thin sheets of paper with fibre between. Only color on face is Treasury number, which is badly tinted, being traced with a pen.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1875.
John Allison, Register. — **D** — A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Same process as above note. Portrait of Jackson. Treasury numbers and seal bad color, originally black, but tinted, and black shows through pink. Figures 1875 on genuine, upper right corner, omitted.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1880.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **A** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor. Portrait of Jackson appears cross-eyed. Curved line between "Series of" and "1880", also floral design at end of imprint of Bureau Engraving and Printing, omitted.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1880.
B. K. Bruce, Register. — **B** — A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Coarse and scratchy. Many errors occur in spelling in fine lettering in border and elsewhere. "Treasury," under name of B. K. Bruce, spelled "Trastay." Portrait of Jackson.

Other counterfeits of this check letter and series have signatures of other Registers and Treasurers.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1880.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — **B** — James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Very poor woodcut. Portrait of Jackson. Words "Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.," reversed, beginning at lower right, instead of upper left end. All lathe work very poor.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1880.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — **B** — J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor. Large spiked chocolate seal. Imprint Bureau Engraving and Printing, upper left face, over "Series of 1880," missing. Shield in lower right corner of genuine not in counterfeit, and word "Five," which crosses "V" in said corner omitted. Also words "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States." Portrait of Jackson.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1880.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **B** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor photo. Portrait of Jackson. Small scalloped seal. Poor quality paper, lacks silk thread.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1880.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **C 5** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photo-wood engraving. Lathe work on face and back very poorly imitated. Figures in Treasury number heavier and darker blue than genuine. Vignette in centre and portrait of Jackson, lower left corner face, fair. Small scalloped carmine red seal. Two pieces of paper, distributed silk fibre between.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1880.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — **D** — J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor. Large spiked red seal. Portrait of Andrew Jackson poorly executed, also frontier vignette. Treasury numbers defective and off color. Paper fair, but lacks silk fibre running lengthwise.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1880.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **D 52** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor photo. Small scalloped seal and Treasury numbers colored with brush. Portrait of Jackson.

Series 1907.
W. T. Vernon, Register. — **B 217 ?** — Charles H. Treat, Treasurer

Poor photomechanical production. Singe piece of paper; no attempt to imitate silk threads. Lathe-work front and back and fine work on the note very badly blurred. Portrait of Jackson.

On several notes of this description plate numbers are blurred; look like 210, 227, 230, 233, 237. On some bills fibre is imitated by ink lines.

Act of March 3, 1863. — Series 1907.
W. T. Vernon, Register. — **D** — Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Straight photo. Portrait of Jackson. Seal and denominational design on face of note touched up with color; back painted a muddy green. Should not deceive anyone familiar with money.

TENS

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. — New Series. Dated March 10, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **B C** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Fair. Portrait of Lincoln lacks fine, clear, lifelike expression. Eagle scratchy. Green ink trifle darker than genuine. Lathe work defective, shading of letters coarse. In green medallion counters, right and left of eagle, four green dots seen on genuine, left of figure 1 in 10; on counterfeit only three dots.

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. — Series 19. Dated March 10, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **B C** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Good. Treasury numbers imperfect, ink a brick red color. Portrait of Lincoln poor, unlike genuine. On genuine, line on upper side, under Treasury number, if extended, would strike below letter "N" in words "New Series;" on counterfeit it would strike higher up, near centre of "N."

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. — New Series 23. Dated March 10, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. — **B C D** — F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Excellent. Portrait of Lincoln slightly defective. Red figure trifle smaller than on genuine. Red ink blurred. Fine line under Treasury number, on genuine, if extended, would strike directly under the words "New Series." On counterfeit would strike near centre of the "N." Check letter D of this counterfeit is of "Act of March 3, 1863," dated "March 10, 1863," otherwise plate is same.

TENS—Continued

Act of Feb. 25, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register.

B C D

Series 62. Dated March 10, 1862.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Portrait of Lincoln. Top of genuine there are 15 small X's on each side of imprint of American Bank Note Co. On counterfeit 15 on left and 16 on right. A second issue has 14 X's on right and 16 on left. This error will detect this counterfeit of Series 52.

Act of March 3, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register.

A B C D

New Series 53. Dated March 10, 1863.
John C. New, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Portrait of Lincoln well engraved. Numbering well done, ink good. Lathe work surrounding 10's in green medallion, somewhat blurred and defective. There are nine counterfeits on this issue of 10's, and all notes of this denomination of the various series should be examined with care. There is also said to be a counterfeit $10, check letter A, on Series 19 of this issue.

Act of March 3, 1863.
John Allison, Register.

C

Series 1875.
John C. New, Treasurer.

Good genuine notes printed on fibre paper. An attempt has been made to imitate the fibre by printing lines in panel on back. Portrait of Webster poor. Lathe work fair. Numbering poor. In line "This note is a legal tender for ten dollars," top of note, there are no spaces between words "a" and "legal," and "for" and "ten,"" in counterfeit. "W" and "D. C.," in "Washington, D. C.," in centre are larger. In counterfeit letters are of even size. On back, right panel, word "this" is printed "tms."

Act of March 3, 1863.
John Allison, Register.

D

Series 1878.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Poor photographic pen and ink. "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," under names, omitted. Treasury numbers poorly printed. Portrait of Webster poor, also vignette on end.

Act of March 3, 1863.
J. Fount Tillman, Register.

B

Series 1880.
D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor photo. Portrait of Webster. Color of numbers and seal poor.

Act of March 3, 1863.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B 5

Series 1880.
E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Fair. Portrait of Webster fair, but lacks lifelikeness. Vignette in lower right corner poor. Parallel silk thread imitated by blue ink lines. In "penalty" on back word "This" appears "Tnis." Small scalloped carmine-red seal.

Act of March 3, 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register.

B 10-16

Series 1880.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fair. Portrait of Webster poor and nose flat. Lathe work poor. Color of numbers and seal good. Two pieces of paper, with silk threads between, to imitate fibre in genuine. Back of note poor.

Act of March 3, 1863.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

B 2250

Series 1880.
James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

General appearance good. Treasury numbers closely resemble genuine. Large round red seal well executed. Portrait of Webster poorly engraved, looks unnatural. Curved line on genuine between words "Series of" and "1880," upper left face, omitted. Numerous errors in "penalty" on back.

Act of March 3, 1863.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

C

Series 1880.
J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Portrait of Webster. Note thought to be a joint production of the camera and wood engraving. Whole face of the note is heavy, spotted and blotchy. Numbering poor, lines in number panels scratchy.

Act of March 3, 1863.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

C

Series 1880.
James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Portrait of Webster. Photo. Treasury numbers poor, the figures unequal in size and irregular. Color fair, but fades very easily like all sunprint photographs. Large red seal. No silk threads.

Act of March 3, 1863.
J. Fount Tillman, Register.

C 8

Series 1880.
D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair. Most noticeable defects color of Treasury numbers, seal and vignette in lower right corner. Treasury numbers irregular in formation and darker blue than genuine. Small scalloped seal brick-red instead of carmine. Vignette of Columbus presenting America to Europe, Asia and Africa has blurred appearance; folds of coat on Columbus scarcely distinguishable; skirt of Indian girl, particularly fur border at bottom, very plain in genuine, cannot be seen in counterfeit, all being blurred. Lathe work and portrait of Webster good. Lettering has flat appearance, not standing out boldly. Two pieces of paper, between which silk fibre is placed, closely imitating the genuine, but surface is raised over fibre, and may be felt by rubbing the finger over it.

B. K. Bruce, Register.

D

Series 1880.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink counterfeit. General appearance good. Lathe work poor. Portrait of Webster and vignette well done. Imprint at top omitted. Words "Series of," over 1880, upper left corner, omitted, also words "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," under signatures of B. K. Bruce and A. U. Wyman. Lathe work on back poor; green ink can be removed by moistening. Attempt to imitate fibre paper by printing blue and red lines lengthwise. Large brown spike seal. Several of these counterfeits have check letter D changed to L, and A. U. Wyman to James Gilfillan as Treasurer. No genuine U. S. note has check letter L, as the Government uses only four check letters on U. S. notes: A, B, C, D. Other letters appear on National Bank notes only.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register.

A 43

Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Very poor. Paper thin. Portraits of Lewis and Clark, and buffalo in centre.

TENS—Continued

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 249** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Good counterfeit, excepting slight off-color of red seal, especially large red X with word "Ten" across it. Front and back printed on separate pieces of thin paper, having coarse silk fibre between and pasted together, which makes the bill stiffer than genuine; some bills lack fibre. Delicate lines too heavy. Bill lacks that nice, clean look, with contrast of light work and heavily shaded parts, of genuine. On close examination through a magnifying glass, the engraving of the two lines over large red X, AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGAL TENDER ACTS OF 1862 AND 1863, in counterfeit, appear heavy and letters broken and crooked, while in genuine they are even and clear. Words "Treasurer of the United States," under signature of Ellis H. Roberts, also a poor piece of work, capital "U" in "United" being broken. Below the large words "The United States of America" are horizontal or parallel lines, but such lack cross lines that should be there. The same applies also to background of portraits. Portraits of Lewis and Clark good, also the buffalo. Different numbers appear on different notes. Back of note looks well.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 252** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photo-mechanical plates on poor quality of paper. Few pen marks in imitation of fibre. Green ink on back of note is a pale color. Portraits of Lewis and Clark scratchy and indistinct. Seal and numbers are a lighter color than genuine.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 272** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Most noticeable defect is buffalo, centre of note, which has appearance of pen work, but is not. Portrait of Lewis unnatural, but that of Clark very good. Lettering good. Color Treasury numbers and seal good. Two pieces of paper of good quality, with silk threads between, which are coarse. Counterfeit has a period between "Washington" and "D. C.," instead of comma.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
W. T. Vernon, Register. **A 461** Series 1901.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Photo-mechanical production on two pieces of rather stiff paper with red and blue silk fibre between. Picture of buffalo and portraits of Clark and Lewis defective and in the masses of shadow lose detail. Denominational design, seal and numbering darker red than genuine. Back dark blue-green. Deceptive only when handled by persons unfamiliar with money.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **B** Series 1901.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Good lithograph. Silk thread in imitation of fibre. Most noticeable defect is color of ink, which is gray-black instead of brilliant black. Color of numbers and seal good. Lettering of note well done, but portraits of Lewis and Clark and buffalo are scratchy, and do not stand out as clear as in the genuine. Back of buffalo appears as if sun was shining brightly upon it.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **B 202** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Lettering very good, lathe work only fair. Portraits of Lewis and Clark, while good, have not lifelike appearance of genuine. In female figure, right end of note, the navel is visible; on genuine it is not. Color of Treasury numbers brown-red instead of carmine-red, and figures not as heavy as genuine. Lathe work at first sight is good, but examination will show it is broken. Head of buffalo appears flat, while in genuine it is natural shape. Back of note good but off color, having a faded tinge. Contains silk fibre, but not as plentiful as the genuine. Note has wax or shiny appearance.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **B 251** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fair. Portraits of Lewis and Clark, and buffalo, centre of note, not good. Lathe work much broken. Color Treasury numbers and seal darker red and back of note darker green than genuine. Paper two pieces with fibre between. Note three-eighths of an inch too long.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **C** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.
(Plate number undecipherable.)

Good photo on paper on fair quality, with silk fibre or threads scattered on surface, front and back. Color of Treasury numbers and seal very good. Portraits of Lewis and Clark not as lifelike as on genuine. Buffalo looks as though he were shedding his coat. Color of back good.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **C 3** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Printed from zinc-etched plates, which have been touched up with an engraving tool. Three pieces of thin paper, between which silk threads have been distributed. Portraits of Lewis and Clark and picture of buffalo very bad. Seal and large numeral on face of note much too light in color. Numbering fair. Back poorly printed, green ink being smeared over white lettering in many places.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **C 57 B 52 C 105** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fair. Lewis and Clark. Two pieces of paper with silk threads between. Treasury number and seal off color, and figures in Treasury number larger than genuine. Lathe work poor. Portraits scratchy. Back of note off color, but general appearance better than face of note.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **C 86** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Good quality of paper; no silk fibre, nor imitation of it. Seal and numbers excellent and of good color. Buffalo well done. Large red X well done, but bottom part has dark or blurred appearance. Portraits of Lewis and Clark have not lifelike appearance of genuine. Shading under large words "United States of America," upper part of note, more of a solid black band than line work. Back of note not as well done, darker green than genuine; left arm of female figure not well outlined.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **C 195** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Good counterfeit on bond paper. Fibre poorly imitated by green streaks in white panels. Lathe work defective. Portraits of Lewis and Clark, also buffalo, deceptive. Back a light yellowish green.

TENS—Continued

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **C 376** Series 1901.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Crudely executed Buffalo note.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
W. T. Vernon, Register. **C 464** Series 1901.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Fair. Two pieces of paper with long pieces of very fine silk thread between. General appearance deceptive. Lathe work and ruling very crude and broken. Denomination design and seal very good color, but Treasury numbers are very heavy and lighter color than genuine. Green color of back of note good, but lathe work and ruling crude and broken as on face. Portraits of Lewis and Clark.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **D** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fair. Vignette of Buffalo and portraits of Lewis and Clark, face of note, coarser than and not as lifelike as genuine. Treasury numbers very bad, figures too large. Plate number undecipherable. Back of note, the shade of green very much darker than genuine. Two pieces of paper with few red silk fibres.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **D** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Crude photograph with colored inks and water colors roughly applied to seals, numbers and backs. Printed on two thin pieces of paper between which a few silk threads have been distributed.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **D 174** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fair. Buffalo, centre of note, also portraits of Lewis and Clark, not lifelike as in genuine. Paper thin and contains coarse silk fibre. A period is used between "Washington" and "D. C.," on left face of note, instead of a comma.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **D 213** Series 1901.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photo-mechanical on paper of good quality with silk threads between; distribution of silk very poorly done, in several places it being lumped or massed together. Portraits of Lewis and Clark poor, buffalo scratchy. Aside from poor portrait work, most notable defect is Treasury number, figures too large and entirely different in formation from genuine. Seal and large red numeral well executed and of good color.

TWENTIES

Act of Feb. 25, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. **A B C** Series 6. Dated March 10, 1862.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Good. Convertible series. In large green figure 20, at top and bottom of figures, small lines or dots extending across figures very indistinct, while on genuine they are distinct, uniform and straight. Treasury numbers larger than in genuine. Lathe work poor, lines cannot be traced. Imprint of bank note company, lower border, irregular.

The description of this counterfeit will enable anyone to detect the five following counterfeits:

Act of Feb. 25, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. **A B C D** New Series 7. Dated March 10, 1862.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Poor. Lathe work in counters very irregular; lines cannot be traced. Vignette in centre coarse. Treasury numbers poor; color bad. Imprint of bank note company irregular and defective.

Act of Feb. 25, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. **A B C** Series 24. Dated March 10, 1862.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Fair. Lathe work in counters poor. Vignette in centre coarse. Letters crooked and poorly formed in imprint of bank note company, lower border. Description of Series 6 applies to this.

Act of March 3, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. **A** Series 15. Dated March 10, 1863.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Fair. Engraving and lathe work fair. Convertible back. No genuine convertible notes issued under this act.

Act of March 3, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. **A** New Series. Dated March 10, 1863.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Poor. Engraving, printing and numbers very imperfect. Lathe work on back poor.

Act of March 3, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. **A** New Series Dated March 10, 1863.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Poor. Vignette in centre coarsely engraved. Lathe work in counters irregular; lines cannot be traced. Bank note company's imprint poorly done; imperfect lettering.

Act of March 3, 1863.
John Allison, Register. **A B C D** Series 1875.
John C. New, Treasurer.

Fine at first sight, but will not bear close examination. No attempt to imitate lathe work. Portrait of Hamilton excellent, but background lacks fine lines; shaded with brush. Fibre paper imitated on back by pasting tissue paper over right panel, covering some material similar to genuine fibre. Ink can be removed by moistening. Pen and ink process. Other check letters than A, B, C, D on these counterfeits.

Act of March 3, 1863.
John Allison, Register. **B** Series 1875.
James Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Excellent. Photographic pen and ink process. Signed James Gilfillan, Treasurer. No genuine notes of this denomination and series were signed by him. Fine imprint at top of genuine, "Engraved and Printed in the Bureau of Engraving and Printing," directly under words "Legal Tender for Twenty Dollars," omitted. Lathe work and parallel ruling scratchy. Ink can be removed by moistening. Hamilton.

TWENTIES—Continued

Act of March 3, 1863.
John Allison, Register.

A B C D

Series 1878.
James Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Pen and ink work, similar to note described above; same description applicable to both, except genuine notes of series of 1878 are signed by James Gilfillan as Treasurer.

Act of March 3, 1863.
J. Fount Tillman, Register.

A 7

Series 1880.
D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Very dangerous. Printed from engraved plates. Most noticeable defects are in portrait of Hamilton; nose, instead of being round on end, is brought to a sharp point; chin, instead of being double, is square; head, from back of hair to tip of nose, on line of ear, is fraction of inch wider than genuine; work on coat gives flat effect and merges into background in lower part of portrait. In border small figures "20" omitted between XX (thus: X20X). In octagonal ornament under word "Washington," centre face of note, detail is so blurred that little eight-pointed star forming centre of ornament does not stand out in relief as in genuine. Paper of very deceptive character and has distributed fibre.

Act of March 3, 1863.
B. K. Bruce, Register.

A B C D

Series 1880.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Excellent. Description of three preceding counterfeit $20 notes applies to this. These bear large round seal, large spiked seal, and also scalloped seal, all finely executed and of excellent color.

Other counterfeit notes of this series bear same check letters, and are signed W. S. Rosecrans, Register, and C. N. Jordan, J. N. Huston, Jas. W. Hyatt and E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer of the United States. Several of these counterfeits have been seen with series 1880 *changed to* 1889, *also to* 1890. *No genuine notes of this act and denomination bear portrait of Hamilton of series of* 1889 *or of* 1890. *All genuine* $20 *notes bearing portrait, Hamilton, this design, are of series of* 1875, 1878 *or* 1880.

Act of March 3, 1863.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register.

D 3

Series 1880.
E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Woodcut. Portrait of Hamilton poor; small scalloped seal pale pink instead of carmine-red. Treasury number upper right omitted. Imprint "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," under signature, also omitted. Distributed silk fibre imitated by promiscuous ink lines.

A second issue has appeared with the omissions mentioned above inserted.

FIFTIES

Act of Feb. 25, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register.

C

Series 1. Dated March 10, 1862.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Inferior. One of "convertible" series. Engraving badly executed. Vignette head of Hamilton defective; nose of portrait runs to an unnatural sharp point and there is a peculiar "dish" to the countenance not seen in genuine. Numbering imperfect.

Act of Feb. 25, 1862.
Patented June 30, 1857.
L. E. Chittenden, Register.

C

Dated March 10, 1862.
New Series 1.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Engraving of portrait very good. Buttons on Hamilton's coat not as distinct as on genuine. In lower part of figure "0" in large counters "50" on each end of note a white line crosses that figure "0;" in counterfeit it does not. On back, in border, small 50's are inclosed in lines—octagonal—but on lower left end of note two of these octagonal forms lap.

Act of Feb. 25, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register.

A B C D

Series 1. Dated March 10, 1862.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Altered notes. Very dangerous. Made by raising genuine notes. By error, certain notes 2s and 50s bear same vignette head of Hamilton. On genuine fifties vignette head of Hamilton is at top of note; on the twos and raised note, it is at bottom. Vignette head of Hamilton has often been cut from genuine twos, the back removed and the face neatly cemented over the inferior work of poor counterfeit fifties, which were thus made passable.

Act of March 3, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register.
Patented June 30, 1857 (on upper left of note).

A B C D

Dated March 10, 1863.
New Series 1.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Portrait of Hamilton equal to genuine. On genuine, white lines cross lower portion of "0" in large figures "50" in counters on each end. On counterfeit, do not. Buttons on Hamilton's coat indistinct (see description of note below New Series 2).

Act of March 3, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register.
Patented April 28, 1863 (on upper left of note).

A C D

Dated March 10, 1863.
New Series 2.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

One of the most dangerous counterfeits ever issued. Engraving excellent, numbering good, lathe work fair. On genuine, back of note, small 50's in border are surrounded by octagons; on counterfeit they are circles. Two of these circles on lower left end are run together, omitting cipher, which makes figures read 550. Description of New Series 1, preceding, applies to this note. Portrait of Hamilton.

Act of March 3, 1863.
John Allison, Register.

B

Series 1869.
F. E. Spinner, Treasurer

Good. Genuine notes printed on fibre paper, counterfeits on plain paper. Lathe work and numbering good. Portrait of Henry Clay. Genuine have flourish between "Series of" and "1869," upper left corner face, thus:

On the counterfeit it is omitted, thus:

FIFTIES—Continued

Act of March 3, 1863. **A B C D** Series 1875.

Photographic pen and ink note. Fair appearance. Moisture applied to ink on any portion of note will remove it, and insures detection at once. Portrait of Clay.

Act of March 3. 1863. Series 1880.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **A B C D** J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Excellent pen and ink counterfeit. Words "Act of March 3, 1863," over portrait Benjamin Franklin omitted; also words "Series" over letter "N" in "United States," "Engraved and Printed at the Bureau Engraving and Printing," to left of portrait of Franklin. Color of seal excellent. Parallel silk threads run lengthwise in genuine notes, imitated by drawing fine blue lines and creasing note over lines.

Act of March 3, 1863. Series 1880.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **C 17** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Dangerous.. Portrait of Franklin very clear, except line of mouth and opening of ear, more pronounced. Small scalloped carmine-red seal closely resembles genuine Words "Act of March 3, 1863," over portrait of Franklin, also name "Benjamin Franklin," under portrait, the words "Engraved and Printed Bureau Engraving and Printing," to left of portrait of Franklin, and word "Series" over letter "N" in "United States," are omitted on face. Penalty for "Counterfeiting" in panel left end back, words "Series of 1880" in panel in right end back and imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing, Washington, D. C.," in centre lower border back, are omitted. Paper of good quality, and distributed red and blue silk fibre is cleverly imitated by red and blue ink lines. Other counterfeits are likely to appear, differing in number, seal and check letter, and bearing other signatures.

ONE HUNDREDS

Act of Feb. 25, 1862. Series 1. Dated March 10, 1862.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. **A B C D** F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Fair. Vignette of eagle coarse, feathers of tail indistinct. Treasury numbers larger than on genuine. On back, right of large circles, figures "100" are reversed, and read thus: "001." But few genuine notes of this denomination and issue in circulation.

Act of March 3, 1863. Series 1880.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **A B C D** J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Dangerous photo pen and ink. Imprint "Engraved and printed at Bureau Engraving and Printing," to left of Portrait of Lincoln, omitted. Lathe work and parallel ruling indistinct. On back, small lettering in penalty very irregular. Imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," at bottom, missing.

FIVE HUNDREDS

Act of March 3. 1863. Series 1869.
John Allison. Register. **B C D** F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

One of most dangerous counterfeits in existence. Engraving and workmanship nearly equal to genuine. Lathe work excellent. Treasury numbers fair and color of ink good. Star on right of Treasury number blurred. Portrait of J. Q. Adams excellent, but lobe of ear is indistinct. In counterfeit, button upon coat, nearest lapel, almost square; in genuine it is round. Vignette of figure Justice finely engraved, except following: As scale is held aloft in left hand, upright holding beam is crooked, and is larger than in genuine; in genuine, upright shows only to lower part of hand, while in counterfeit it shows to second finger from base; white curve in arm is a perfect oval in genuine; in counterfeit it is not. Left foot of vignette, as it extends from garment, presents a clubbed appearance in counterfeit, while toes are short and not one-half length of genuine. Parallel ruling is excellent. Note is printed on fibre paper, signed "John Allison, Register," and "F. E. Spinner, Treasurer." Bankers and others should receive these notes with great care, as it is only by comparison with genuine that majority of experts can positively decide as to genuineness of a note of this class. Nearly all of this issue have been retired by Treasury, very few genuine notes now being in circulation. These notes should be received for collection only.

ONE THOUSANDS

Act of March 3, 1863. Dated March 10, 1862, and March 10, 1863.
L. E. Chittenden, Register. **A B C D** F. E. Spinner, Treasurer.

Very dangerous. Engraving nearly equal to genuine. A mistake was made in genuine issue under this act, which counterfeiters copied, that of dating notes March 10, 1862, instead of 1863. This error was corrected in a subsequent issue of the genuine. On face of counterfeit lathe work in the border and on corner is much inferior to genuine. On left end of face, in border, words "Act of March 3, 1863," much coarser. Circles of 1,000 surrounding portrait of Morris much more irregular than in genuine. On counterfeit face of Morris is more front view. On genuine eyes cast more to left. Imprint "American Bank Note Co.," on right end of border is much narrower than on genuine. On back of note the four points at each end of note are much more pointed than on genuine. These differences were all noted by comparison with a genuine note of same date and check letter. Very few genuine notes of this denomination and issue are in circulation. Bankers and others are warned to handle these notes with great care.

Counterfeit Treasury Notes

ONES

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
B. K. Bruce, Register. — **B** — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Engraving poor. Very small words scarcely decipherable. Stanton. Scalloped carmine seal off color.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
B. K. Bruce, Register. — **B** — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor; two pieces of paper, pen lines in imitation of silk fibre. Stanton. Small carmine seal.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **C** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Printed from etched plate; will not deceive ordinary handler of money. Portrait of Stanton. Lathe-work and small lettering badly executed. Has distributed fibre, but of poor quality.

TWOS

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1890.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — **A** — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

General appearance good. Most noticeable defect in portrait of McPherson, head being too broad and both eyes too large. Numbering poorly formed and a faded red color. Lathe-work on face good, on back very poor. Has the two parallel silks threads and large spiked chocolate seal.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **A** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A poor counterfeit. Portrait of McPherson very poor. Small scalloped seal. Printed on two pieces of paper, between which are miscellaneous silk threads.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — **B** — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor; printed from zinc-etched plate. Portrait of McPherson. Plate and notes captured.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **B 5** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

General appearance excellent, except Treasury numbers, which are more of a brown-red than bright carmine-red of genuine. Portrait of General McPherson, while fairly well engraved, appears sunk in background. Geometric lathe-work and parallel ruling poorly executed. Red scalloped seal excellent in workmanship and color. Face and back evidently printed on separate pieces of paper and pasted together, with silk threads between. Quality of thread is very poor; paste caused color of thread to spread in paper, giving impression at first that fibre was imitated by pen and ink scratches.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **B 33** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor. Portrait of McPherson too dark and lacks life-likeness; a white streak runs across iris of each eye. Seal dark red instead of light carmine. Numbers have been photographed on plate, and their dark outlines show beneath red ones; color of numbering too dark red, but otherwise good. Lathe-work on face has indistinct, worn look. Ink lines represent silk fibres.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — **C** — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor. Treasury numbers heavier and a darker blue than genuine. Portrait of McPherson appears much blurred. Paper poor quality, but has distributed silk fibre.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **C 32-34** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Not a good counterfeit. Printed from photo-etched plates, on soft fibrous paper, into the surface of which a few silk threads have been impressed. Portrait of McPherson lacks life-like appearance; hair and beard has not carefully brushed appearance in genuine. Heavy black lines represent eyebrows; right side of nose obscured by black ink splotch. Lathe-work poor. Small scalloped seal has faded appearance.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
B. K. Bruce, Register. — **D 4 B 4** — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer

Most noticeable defect is in portrait of McPherson, which has a staring look, and head appears flat, while in genuine it stands out life-like. Seal dark red instead of bright carmine. Treasury number brick-red, and parallel ruling underneath very poorly imitated. Lathe-work also very poorly imitated. Paper much thinner than genuine, and silk fibre is closely imitated by red and blue pen and ink lines.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **D 27 B 28** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair. McPherson portrait lacks life-like appearance; many white spots on face. Treasury numbers good. Seal lighter than genuine. Paper good quality; distributed fibre imitated with pen and ink lines.
A second issue of this counterfeit has appeared bearing check-letter B and plate No. 28.

Act of July 14, 1890. — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — **D 38** — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor. Portrait of McPherson and small scalloped seal; word "Bearer" in center face, under "America," spelled "Beurer." Distributed silk fibre imitated by red ink pen scratches.
A second issue of this counterfeit bears check-letter B and plate No. 4.
A third issue has appeared bearing signatures J. Fount Tillman, Register, and D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

FIVES

Act of July 14, 1890. — **A 12** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Portrait of Thomas miserable. Lettering and lathe-work poor.

Act of July 14, 1890. — **A D** — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit. Small carmine-red seal. Portrait of General Thomas badly engraved.
A second issue of this counterfeit bears the signatures of J. Fount Tillman, Register, and D. N. Morgan, Treasurer. Distributed silk fibre imitated by red and blue ink lines.

Act of July 14, 1890. — **D** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photographic, touched up with pen and brush. Gray background of photography plainly seen. Portrait of General Thomas; small scalloped seal. Distributed fibre imitated with blue and red ink lines.

Act of July 14, 1890. — **D 20** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor lithographic production, printed on heavy paper, with fibre imitated by ink lines. Bears portrait of Thomas and small scalloped seal. Imprint under signatures inclosed between parallel lines touching top and bottom of letters. A second issue contains silk thread.

TENS

Act of July 14, 1890. — **B** — Series 1890.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor. Large chocolate spike seal; face has moth-eaten appearance; lathe-work very poor; star on epaulette of Gen. Sheridan four-pointed, should be five.

Act of July 14, 1890. — **A 2** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit, printed from woodcut plates of crude workmanship. Portrait of Sheridan. Printed on two pieces paper, between which silk threads are distributed.

Act of July 14, 1890. — **B** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photographic. In portrait of Sheridan right eye and mustache are hardly visible. Color of Treasury numbers and small scalloped seal maroon, instead of carmine-red.

Act of July 14, 1890. — **B 2** — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Pen and ink counterfeit; portrait of Sheridan. Most noticeable defect in mustache and chin whiskers, which appear smoothly brushed, while in genuine they are straggling and bushy. Imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," left end face and back, missing; also words "This note is a legal tender," etc., etc., in centre panel back; in their stead is an X. Small scalloped carmine-red seal.

Act of July 14, 1890. — **C** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor photograph. Portrait of Sheridan. No attempt to color Treasury numbers, seal or back.

Act of July 14, 1890. — **C** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Apparently printed from photo-etched plate, on two pieces of paper, between which silk threads are distributed. So poor, detailed description unnecessary. Small scalloped seal. Portrait of Sheridan.

Act of July 14, 1890. — **C 18** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good. Most noticeable defects in portrait of Sheridan, which does not stand out as in genuine; right end of forehead and right cheek in counterfeit a mass of white patches, while in genuine it is dotted lines, called stipple work. Lathe-work in upper left corner, surrounding letter X, very good, also lettering generally on face; lathe-work surrounding figure 10, in upper right corner, not so well done, lines broken and indistinct. Two pieces paper, between which silk threads are distributed to imitate fibre.

TWENTIES

Act of July 14, 1890. — **A** — Series 1890.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Excellent photographic pen and ink counterfeit. Portrait Chief Justice Marshall appears broader than in genuine. Words "Series of 1890," under Treasury numbers, upper right corner, omitted; also imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," left of portrait. Small scalloped carmine-red seal, color closely resembles genuine. Parallel silk threads imitated by creasing and drawing lines over crease lengthwise of note. Notes of this issue and series are likely to appear differing in check-letter and seal.

ONE HUNDREDS

Act of March 3, 1863. — **A B C D** — Series 1890.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Dangerous photographic pen and ink counterfeit. In portrait of Farragut, nose appears longer and upper lip extends outward, while in genuine latter appears drawn in, giving determined expression. Imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," in border, right end, missing. Lathe-work surrounding large 100 poor; color of large spiked chocolate seal good. Imprint "Bureau Engraving and Printing," bottom centre of note, missing.

Counterfeit Silver Certificates

ONES

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **B 2753** Series 1886. J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Has washed appearance. Work on face almost perfect. Numbers black, should be blue. Large spiked seal purple color. Back a bluish cast in color, and poorly executed. Martha Washington.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **D 1768** Series 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

General appearance fair; color of Treasury numbers good; ruling under Treasury numbers not strictly parallel; bust of Martha Washington has blurred look, white patches appearing on forehead and right side of face. In notch of key in counterfeit is letter T, while in genuine it takes the shape of T. Words "Treasurer of the United States" under signature James W. Hyatt, badly and irregularly printed. Entire face lighter than genuine. Back excellent. No parallel silk threads. Small round red seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. Fount Tillman, Register. **A 16** Series 1891. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair photo-etched plate. Bust of Martha Washington has blurred look. Treasury numbers of good color, but heavier faced than genuine. Small scalloped carmine-red seal good both in color and design. Back blurred and a darker green than genuine. Printed on distributed fibre paper, but of poor quality.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **D** Series 1891. E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor. Portrait of Martha Washington and face of note has blurred appearance. Scalloped seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. B. K. Bruce, Register. **C 34 D** Series 1890. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor. Small red seal. Treasury number, also seal, blurs when rubbed. Black printing on face very black; all fine lines lost in printing; no silk fibre. *A second issue bears check-letter* D 89, *and the Treasury number will not blur when rubbed.* Portrait of Martha Washington.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **C** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poorly etched counterfeit, printed on good paper; no distributed fibre. Numbering poor. Back of note printed upside down. Eagle and small portraits of Lincoln and Grant.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **C** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Rough photo-etched plates; two thin sheets of paper with ink lines on inside of sheets to imitate threads. Stars over eagle blurred. All lathe-work and portraits indistinct. Back of note dirty green; lathe-work very rough. Eagle and small portraits of Lincoln and Grant.

J. W. Lyons, Register. Act of Aug. 4, 1886. **D 1601 C 1661** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor. American eagle and small portraits of Lincoln and Grant indistinct and blurred. The figure "I" and scalloped seal in blue closely resemble soiled genuine notes. Two pieces of paper, fibre closely imitated with ink. Right end bears check-letter C, left end check-letter resembles a D upside down.

TWOS

(No check-letter.)

Poor; printed from wood-cut; no resemblance to any issue of silver certificates. Has spread eagle on right end, face, and two Indians on left end, one standing, other kneeling. Has square green back, with word "Silver" in white capitals in centre. Very crude.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **A 1865** Series 1886. C. N. Jordan, Treasurer.

Fair. Treasury numbers fairly printed, good color. Upper right, parallel lines, where Treasury numbers are printed, are omitted. Portrait of Hancock coarse. Small seal pink; paper has harsh feeling.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **B 1863** Series 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Large round spiked seal bright brick red, instead of dark red. Most noticeable defects in portrait of Gen. Hancock; no cross lines in left breast of coat in counterfeit, all lines being parallel. Treasury numbers very dark blue, instead of ultramarine blue. Figures in numbers vary in size. Geometrical lathe-work surrounding large figure 2 in upper right corner well executed. No attempt to imitate silk threads running lengthwise; some, however, are heavily creased in imitation of silk threads. A second issue of this counterfeit has large chocolate-colored spiked seal, and some notes have the silk threads imitated by red and blue lines.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **C 1857** Series 1886. James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

General appearance very bad; vignette of Gen. Hancock exceptionally poor, background scratchy. In counter, upper right corner of face, containing figure "2," geometric lathe-work not discernible. Check letter "C," next to vignette of Hancock, indistinct, and omitted altogether on right end. Lathe-work on back very poor. Words "Bureau of Engraving and Printing," in small panel, lower centre of back, can hardly be deciphered. Small round red seal.

TWOS—Continued

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **C 1858** C. N. Jordan, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Treasury numbers well done, but figures not as heavy as genuine. Portrait of Gen. Hancock well engraved, also geometrical lathe-work and parallel ruling. In upper left and lower right corner in figure 2 of genuine is engraved in three places word "TWO." A good microscope shows that in ball of 2 letters "OWT" are engraved, but this defect would not be discovered except with powerful glass. Has small round carmine seal. Silk threads running lengthwise missing, but notes are heavily creased to imitate them. A second issue has appeared with silk threads actually running through paper.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **D** J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor; photographic. Large spiked chocolate seal. Creased to imitate parallel silk threads. Hancock.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **D 2235** James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Very dangerous. Check letter B, plate number 2235. Treasury numbers very good. Portrait of Gen. Hancock well engraved, but hair and mustache do not appear brushed as smooth as in genuine; star on right shoulder imperfect. Color of large spiked seal good, but a shade lighter than genuine. In upper left and lower right corner in figure 2 of genuine word "TWO" is engraved in three places. A good microscope shows that in ball of the 2 on counterfeit the letters "OWT" are engraved, but this defect is revealed only by a strong glass. In words "United," in "Treasurer of the United States," under signature of James W. Hyatt, "i" and "t" extend a little below other letters. Top of upper loop of "J" in "James W. Hyatt" is directly under letter "D" in "D. C." in counterfeit, while in genuine it comes between "D" and "C." This point, however, does not apply to counterfeit on B1863 and C1857, also bearing signature of James W. Hyatt. The silk fibre imitated by drawing fine blue lines through the body. Back is exceedingly well executed. A second issue has appeared with two parallel silk threads actually in the paper.

A third issue has appeared with error of word Two, mentioned above, corrected.

A fourth issue has appeared, differing from previous three issues only in that it has small carmine red seal.

A fifth issue has appeared, differing from previous four issues only in that it has large spiked chocolate-colored seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **B 14** E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Portrait of William Windom almost perfect; eyes appear to have a staring look, especially right eye; upper lip appears a little swollen. Color of Treasury numbers and small scalloped seal excellent. These counterfeits all bears seven figures in Treasury number. Contains distributed silk fibre, thicker and darker red and blue than in genuine. Paper not as good as genuine.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. **C 13** E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Wood-cut. Portrait of William Windom coarsely engraved. Cheeks appear sunken and chin out of proportion. Name of Rosecrans spelled "Roscerans." Register begins with B; Treasurer spelled "Treasurero;" many errors on back. Small scalloped seal, brick red, instead of carmine red.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **C 19** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Most distinguished defect absence of pronounced white circles around pupils of eyes in portrait of William Windom. Roll of lapel of coat, left of portrait, less clearly depicted than in genuine. Treasury numbers a trifle brighter in color than genuine and not in line. Seal decided pink instead of bright carmine, blurred in appearance. Shading around head in Windom portrait heavier, and very heavy shading occurs over eyes and under nose and chin. Paper of excellent quality, has silk fibre, but thread slightly coarser and red silk darker than in genuine. Back almost perfect, but geometrical work somewhat blurred, in star around small "2" under large "2" on right, four half round shadings making points are scarcely perceptible, while very prominent in genuine.

Counterfeits bearing other Treasury numbers than above mentioned are in circulation, numbers being almost perfect and equal in size. Seal also closely resembles genuine in color.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **C 41** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photo-wood engraving. Portrait of Windom lacks life-like expression. Lathe-work on face and back poor. Color of Treasury numbers good. Back much lighter green than genuine. Small scalloped carmine red seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1896.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **B** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair. Has blurred appearance. Numbering poor. Two pieces of paper, silk fibre between. Portraits of Fuller and Morse, back of note, indistinct. Allegorical vignette on front.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1896.
B. K. Bruce, Register. **B 27 C 29** Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor. Face of note has blurred and scratchy appearance. Treasury number light blue. Paper poor quality; no attempt to imitate silk fibre. Allegorical vignette on front.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1896.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **D** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Printed from etched plates crudely executed. Small round seal. Back is blue instead of green. Paper poor; no attempt to imitate silk fibre. Allegorical vignette on front.

A second issue has back printed in green.

Series 1899.
W. T. Vernon, Register. (No check letter.) Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Poor pale photographic production crudely colored on a single piece of paper to resemble a genuine note. Numbering very poor.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 240** Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor, zinc-etched. Small portrait Washington. Two pieces of paper, ink lines to imitate silk fibre.

TWOS—Continued

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **A 478** — Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor. Paper flimsy, fibre imitated by ink. Seal, numbers and large numeral not colored. Washington.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **A 568** — Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor counterfeit on two pieces of paper with silk threads distributed. Portrait of Washington.

W. T. Vernon, Register. — **A 1110** — Series 1899.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Printed from etched plates of fair workmanship on good quality bond paper; no attempt to imitate the silk fibre. Blue seal, large numeral and numbers good. Portrait of Washington worst feature of note, lacking the lifelikeness of genuine. Green ink on back much darker than genuine.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **B 884 or 984** — Series 1899.
W. T. Vernon, Register. — Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Very poor photomechanical production on fair paper. Numbering fairly well done. Seal and large numeral "2" darker blue than genuine. Portrait of Washington very scratchy. Whole face of note scratchy and blurred and darker than genuine. Back of note lighter green than genuine. No silk fibre nor any imitation of it.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C** — Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor photo. Blue color of seal and numeral 2, left end, poorly applied. Back very crude. Washington.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C 117** — Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Deceptive. Printed on two pieces of paper with distributed silk fibre, which, however, is thin and twice length of that in genuine. Bears small portrait of Washington. Small lettering on face of note poorly done. Back of note word "Public" is spelled "Purlic."

A second issue of the counterfeit has appeared printed on fibre paper, also a third issue with check letter changed to D174, *paper thin, containing silk fibre.*

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C 177** — Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fair. Portrait Washington poor. Blue color of seal, Treasury number and large 2 left end closely resembles genuine. Paper very thick, fibres between. Back of note many words are misspelled.

FIVES

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **A 2023** — Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

General appearance excellent; color of Treasury numbers and small red round seal good; notch of key in seal is simply a perpendicular line, while in genuine takes the shape of T. Portrait of Grant has a scratchy, soiled look—two white patches appear on lower lip, near left corner of mouth; otherwise, engraving and printing very fair. Paper lighter than genuine, no parallel silk threads.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **A 2733 C 2733 C 3265 C 2736** — Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Poor. Vignette of Grant looks pock-marked. Color of large chocolate spiked seal much darker than genuine. Numbering poor and line work in number panel broken. Nothes with other plate numbers in circulation, no doubt.

Counterfeits also in circulation with name of E. H. Nebeker substituted for J. N. Huston.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **B 13** — Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Good. Small scalloped seal excellent, both in color and execution. Color Treasury number also good, but figures irregular. Portrait of General Grant poor, moth-eaten appearance.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C** — Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — J. N. Huston, Treasurer.

Fair. Portrait of General Grant poor. Color of Treasury numbers fair. Parallel lines in panel on upper right hand corner containing Treasury number are in choppy waves; in genuine have an almost imperceptible curve. No silk threads running through the note, but imitated by creasing.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **D 2011** — Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Fair; numbering good. Portrait of General Grant lacks life-like expression. Stud on shirt front missing. Check letters D in genuine have ending in a scroll crossing perpendicular line, but in counterfeit termination is small loop outside of line. On medallion on back in word "Pluribus," "i" missing. Fibre paper not imitated. Small round red seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Very poor woodcut. Portrait of Grant no likeness. Imprints "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" under signatures omitted. Numerous errors appear. Small scalloped carmine seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **A** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor photo. No attempt to color numbers, seal or back. Small scalloped seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **A 14 D 15** — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

The counterfeits are produced by photo-lithography. Portrait of Grant poor.

FIVES—Continued

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **A 59** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair, but portrait of Grant very poor. Lathe-work much broken. Small scalloped seal reddish brown instead of carmine. Two pieces of good paper with coarse silk threads between.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **B** — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Fair. New design back, small carmine seal. Portrait of General Grant poor. Treasury numbers irregular in size and heavier than genuine.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **B** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor. Printed from woodcut. Portrait of Grant unlike him. Small lettering in border omitted. "Dollars" in border left end back spelled "DDLLARS."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **B** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Printed from etched plate. Portrait of Grant, lathe-work and small lettering very poor. Paper of poor quality, but contains distributed fibre.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **B 7** — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor. Portrait of Grant very poor. Shirt bosom plain front; in genuine open front. Treasury numbers heavier than genuine and almost black. instead of ultramarine blue. Small round carmine seal excellent. Has distributed silk fibre.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C** — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor woodcut. Portrait of Grant poor. Words "Act of August 4, 1886," "Series of 1891," "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," under signatures, omitted. Scalloped carmine seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C 5** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Poor. Lithograph. Portrait of Grant poor. Small scalloped carmine red seal.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C 8** — Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. — E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Fair. Portrait of Grant poor, nose broad and flat. Color of small scalloped seal excellent. Paper fair; new distinctive distributed fibre paper imitated by blue and red ink. New design back poor.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **D** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good. Seal and lettering on face and back well executed. Treasury numbers too small and poorly formed, but of good color. Portrait of Grant does not stand out as in genuine, but appears flat. Paper good quality; silk threads imitated by red ink lines.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **D 57** — Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair. Portrait of Grant lacks life-like appearance; appears as if right side of face was a mass of scars. Small scalloped seal brownish red instead of carmine red. Distributed fibre missing.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **A** — Series 1896.
B. K. Bruce, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photo-lithographic. Small red seal poorly colored. Winged figure of woman, "America," on globe, crude. Back of note has washed appearance. Paper poor, fibre imitated by blue ink.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **B** — Series 1896.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good; new design; photo-lithographic production; two pieces paper with distributed silk fibre between. Most obvious defect is blurred appearance, particularly winged figure of "America," standing upon a globe, holding aloft electric lamp. In counterfeit only part of electric lamp seen, in genuine whole lamp visible. Seal maroon-red instead of carmine. Back lighter shade green and lathe-work poor.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **B 30** — Series 1896.
B. K. Bruce, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fairly deceptive note, printed on two pieces of paper, with silk thread between. Face of note has a blurred and flat appearance. Above description also applies to this note.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C** — Series 1896.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photo; new design. Small round seal. Back upside down. Front vignette typifying Electricity.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C** — Series 1896
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair photograph. Small scalloped seal. Face grayish brown instead of black. Seal tinted red and Treasury number blue. Back blue-gray, colored green. Front allegorical vignette typifying Electricity.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. — **C 22** — Series 1896.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. — D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good. Two pieces of very thin paper with silk threads between, but silk too coarse. Numbering good color, but much too small; most of shading on face is solid black instead made up of parallel ruled lines. Seal darker red than genuine. Back better work than face. Front vignette typifying Electricity.

FIVES—Continued

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. (Check letter missing.) Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Deceptive pen and ink counterfeit. No check letter in upper left and lower right face of note. Words "This certifies that there has been deposited in the Treasury of the" in upper border above "United States," omitted, also "Silver Certificate," lower border left and right end, also imprint "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" under signatures of J. W. Lyons and Chas. H. Treat. Blue Treasury number of note will blur when rubbed. Back of note, words "Silver Certificate" in upper border are missing, and on genuine note surrounding numeral "V" in centre are three lines of reading matter giving the status of the note, but on counterfeit only one line, and that illegible. Paper fair; fibre cleverly imitated with pen and ink. Portrait of Indian.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. (Check letter not visible.) Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photographic process note, having appearance of washed note. Portrait of Indian chief "Onepapa." Lathe-work flat and broken. Paper fair quality, but does not contain silk fibre.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. (Check letter not visible.) Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Portrait of "Onepapa" fairly well done. Seal slightly off color, but out of alignment and poorly spaced. "Series of 1899," lower left of note, poor, and titles under names Lyons and Roberts very poorly executed. Lathe-work on face not as good as genuine. Back, lathe-work poor, but of a good color; paper of a soft texture and thin, with silk fibre imitated by red and blue ink marks.

Series 1899.
W. T. Vernon, Register. **A** Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Check letter very faint in upper left end, missing in lower right end. Two pieces paper. An attempt to imitate fibre paper by pen marks. Appears to be washed note, photographic process. Lathe-work and ruling broken and disconnected.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A** Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor photograph. Seals, numbers and numerals crudely colored. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 32 B 20** Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Good. Portrait "Onepapa." Most noticeable defect is the portrait, which appears much darker than and does not stand out nor have the life-like appearance of genuine. Color of seal, numeral "V" and word "FIVE" over the numeral in counterfeit lighter blue than genuine. Horizontal stroke in middle of stop at end of Treasury number, in counterfeit, is an elongated diamond in shape; in genuine, stroke is shaped like upper part of an exclamation point placed horizontally. Lathe-work, except in upper right corner, will not stand investigation. Paper fair quality, containing distributed silk fibre.

A second issue of this counterfeit bears check letter A and plate No. 32.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 161** Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Portrait of Indian coarse and blotchy. Lathe-work lines, particularly on back, broken into small white dots and dashes. Paper has red ink lines for silk fibre. General appearance of note good.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 289 ?** Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Poor; blurred work. Paper has red and blue ink marks on it. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 289 389** Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Poor. Two pieces paper, fibres between. Numbers and seal off color. Lathe-work poor. "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 389** Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Zinc-etched production; work poor. Seal and numbering off color. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Series 1899.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 609 M 687** Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Photomechanical process. Paper fair; fibre imitated by red and blue ink lines. In portrait of Indian, face appears too stout and more of a female face than the typical male; eyes very poorly portrayed; feathers and regalia poorly done. Numbering a trifle lighter and out of alignment. Seal and large numeral "5" lighter blue than genuine. Wording over seal at right end is "Series of 1889"* instead of "1899," as in genuine, but in lower left corner is correct and both are much blurred. The title "Register of the Treasury" under J. W. Lyons' name, poorly done, and period omitted after word "Treasury." The title "Treasurer of the United States." under Chas. H. Treat's name, also poorly done, none of the t's being crossed, and the period omitted after word "States." The three periods in Chas. H. Treat's name omitted. Lathe work, both front and back, fairly done. Green color of back fair.

*In M 687 this error is corrected and is "1899" in both places.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. Series 1889.
J. W. Lyons, Register. **A 652** Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Dangerous photomechanical production. Printed on two pieces of paper, with distributed silk fibre between them in imitation of genuine. Face plate number 652; back plate number 493. Portrait of "Onepapa." Seal, denominational design, and serial number, all lighter than genuine in color. Word "treasurer," under signature of Roberts, badly printed and letters imperfectly formed. The fine cross-hatching in background of portrait of "Onepapa" is only suggested in counterfeit, where these lines appear coarse and badly broken. The lines forming shading of the blue denominational figure on left of note are thicker than genuine and much broken. On back of note the words "this certificate is receivable, etc.," very badly reproduced, lines broken and letters imperfectly formed. Word "five," back of note immediately to the right of the panel containing the words "United States of America," is very imperfectly reproduced. Shading under the words "United States of America" in counterfeit irregular in formation, with lines running all the way from dark shading to bottom of panel. Color of back nearly approximates that of genuine, being a trifle darker.

FIVES—Continued

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. T. Vernon, Register. **A 1041 1044** Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Photo-mechanical. No attempt to imitate fibre. Printing very heavy and blotchy, lathe work and ruling broken and disconnected. Blue of the "V" and seal darker than genuine. Green on back of note is pale. Portrait of "Onepapa" poor. Back plate Nos. 682 and 701.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **B** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Fair. Easily detected owing to errors in spelling. Right end face, word "Silver," the letter "v" is omitted, also letter "i" in word "Washington." Left end face, word "Payable" is spelled "Payalle." Also imprint of titles under signatures misspelled. Two pieces of paper, silk fibre between. Plate number face of note unknown; back plate No. 375. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **B** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor lithographic note on heavy paper. Ink lines for silk threads. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **B 37** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photo-etched, on good paper with ink lines for silk threads. Does not have brilliant looking new inks and paper, but like an old bill has dull black and colored inks and a yellow-white paper. Blue ink too light. On head-gear of Indian is a mass of small dots, not like genuine, fine white feather work. Under large words "United States" there is not the band of solid black shading with further shading below it, but it is run together and irregular. Lower left corner "Series of 1899" looks larger, too prominent and too dark, like white letters in a black panel. Back has too light green ink, and all lathe-work badly broken up.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **B 43 or 484** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor; washed appearance. Portrait of "Onepapa" poor. Color, numbering and seal good. Paper fair quality with pen and ink lines in imitation of silk fibre.

J. W. Lyons, Register. **B 102** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Portrait of "Onepapa" darker than genuine. Paper contains distributed silk fibre. Color of seal, numeral "V" and word "FIVE" over numeral lighter blue than genuine. Lathe-work and lettering broken.

J. W. Lyons, Register. **B 636 C 806** Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Description of A 609 applies to these bills, only these two counterfeits have a back plate number, which is 553.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. T. Vernon, Register. **B** Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Plate number blurred, probably **1072**

Fairly well-executed photomechanical production on single piece of stiff, heavy paper. A few faint marks on surface of paper to imitate fibre. Color of seal, denominational design and numbers deceptive. Portrait of the Indian chief "Onepapa" scratchy and patchy. Lathe work fair in spots, but the cycloidal design and ornamental work in the border is very much broken.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. W. T. Vernon, Register. **B 1242** Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Two pieces of paper of fair quality with distributed fibre between, similar to genuine. Vignette of Indian well executed. On left side of upper lip of Indian appears a white spot or patch. Lathe work on front well done. Numbering slightly thinner and lighter than genuine on some specimens. On right end of note, above the "a" and "r" in word "Dollars," is a black spot like the dotting of an "i" which does not appear on genuine. Back of note not well executed. Back plate number 862. In centre on back of note, panel surrounding large white "V" poorly done. Other samples of this note are without the silk thread.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **C** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Portrait of "Onepapa." Crude photo on two pieces of paper with a few silk threads between them.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **C** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Photo. Fair paper, lacking silk fibre. Color Treasury number and seal much lighter. Portrait Indian "Onepapa" good. Back of note very poor.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **C** Series 1899. Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Deceptive. Two pieces of paper, between which is silk fibre. Seal and Treasury number good. Back of note has bluish tinge instead of green. Portrait of Indian.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **C** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

(Plate number undecipherable.)

Very poor. Single piece of paper with surface marks to indicate fibre. Back plate number probably 14 or 143. Face of note is a pale blue tint, giving it appearance of being badly faded. General effect is a photographic blueprint, then lines gone over with black ink to strengthen them. Portrait of "Onepapa."

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. J. W. Lyons, Register. **C** Series 1899. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Very crude photograph on two pieces of paper, between which a few long silk threads have been distributed. Colored inks have been roughly applied to the seals, numbers and backs of the notes.

FIVES—Continued.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
J. W. Lyons, Register.

C 190 or 790

Series 1899.
Chas. H. Treat. Treasurer.

Photo-mechanical production. Two pieces of paper with silk thread distributed between. Blue seal, Treasury number and large numeral good. Lathe-work on face poor, lines broken. Indian portrait poor. Paper on front has washed-out appearance; back good as to color, but little attempt has been made to imitate fine lines of lathe and scroll work.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
J. W. Lyons, Register.

C 602

Series 1899.
Ellis H. Roberts. Treasurer.

Dangerous, well executed. Two pieces of paper with silk threads between. Blue seal and large V too light. White oval spaces do not appear in the outer edge of seal. Numbering poorly printed. Counterfeit quarter inch too short and eighth inch too narrow. Portrait of Indian.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
J. W. Lyons, Register.

D

Series 1899.
Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Very poor. Indian head "Onepapa." Lathe-work and small lettering bad. No imitation of fibre.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
W. T. Vernon, Register.

D

Series 1899.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Very dangerous. Face apparently a photographic platinum print. Face and back plate numbers indistinct or missing. General effect very closely approximates genuine. Color of seal, denominational design and numbers darker than genuine, seal being particularly bad and suggesting brush work. The last three letters of "bearer," the word "on" and the first two letters of "demand" in script, right face of note, appear to have been placed on with a pen or brush. Back of note deceptive, but blue-green and darker than genuine. Note is particularly deceptive from the fact that it is printed on genuine paper, obtained by bleaching a note of smaller denomination. In bleaching the note the color has been taken out of some of the distributed silk fibre lying close to the surface, but the deeply imbedded fibre is still visible in the paper, though the blue has been changed to a purple and the red somewhat lightened.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
W. T. Vernon, Register.

D 2

Series 1899.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Dangerous photomechanical production. One piece of heavy bond paper of good quality. Portrait of "Onepapa." A defect in plate gives to Indian chief a cross-eyed expression. Blue seal closely approximates genuine in color but badly printed, being rough and coarse with many broken lines. Blue ink of seal and numbers lacks metallic gloss of genuine. In "stop" at right end of number (upper right face of note) small blue triangles which are so sharply defined and perfectly formed in genuine, are rounded at corners. This is true, but to a less extent, with reference to "stop" in number on lower left face of note. Back of note is a very deceptive piece of work, and except for being a little lighter, closely approximates genuine in color. No attempt to imitate distributed fibre. Back plate number 666.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
W. T. Vernon, Register.

D 64

Series 1899.
Chas. H. Treat. Treasurer.

Back plate number shadowy—probably 567; portrait of "Onepapa." Photo-mechanical production of a deceptive character except as to paper— two pieces pasted together with fibre between—which is stiff. Almost all the fine up-stroke lines in script lettering on face of note are lost, and in Indian's feather war bonnet the fine detail of feathers is wholly missing and there appears simply a blank space between lower and upper ends of feathers. General appearance good. Back blue-green in tint.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
J. W. Lyons, Register.

D 209 239

Series 1899.
Ellis H. Roberts. Treasurer.

Poor. Fair quality paper containing fibre. Lathe work and lettering very poor. Portrait of Indian.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886.
J. W. Lyons, Register.

D 930

Series 1899.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Portrait of "Onepapa." Half-tone production. Several thousand of these notes—faces and backs printed separately on thin bond paper—were picked up in the East River, New York City, on Sept. 21, 1907. The plates were found in the box with them.

Legal Tender Acts of 1862 and 1863.
W. T. Vernon, Register.

D 1164

Series 1899.
Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Fair. Photo-mechanical process. Back plate number 782. Face of note very heavy black, and that part of script lettering that crosses blue seal and denominational character has apparently been filled in by hand, and very poorly done. The "e" in "demand" not formed well. Second "e" in "bearer", instead of being loop "e", is like reverse figure "3." The "b" in "payable" looks more like an "l" than a "b." Fine hair lines forming a double line inside large figures "5" on both face and back, as well as letter "V" in centre back of note, missing. Top of large figure "5", upper left end of back, bulges upward instead of being concave, making it much thicker than genuine.

TENS

Act of Feb. 28, 1878.
B. K. Bruce, Register.

A

Series 1880.
A. U. Wyman. Treasurer.

Poor. Photographic pen and ink process; paper poor, lacks distributed fibre and parallel silk threads. Large round red seal. Portrait of Morris.

Act of March 31, 1878.
B. K. Bruce, Register.

C

Series 1880.
A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink, poorly executed. Words "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," missing. Paper thin, yellowish and poor; fibre paper not imitated, and silk threads, run lengthwise, missing. Portrait of Robert Morris poor, and his name on lower left corner omitted; numbering fair. Script lettering under "United States" on back omitted. Large round red seal.

TENS—Continued.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **C** | Series 1880.
B. K. Bruce, Register. | | A. U. Wyman, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink; exceedingly dangerous. Portrait of Robert Morris fair; imprint of his name, left of portrait, omitted. Imprint of "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" is printed on these certificates, same as on genuine; also script lettering under United States on back. Fibre paper imitated by drawing red and blue line lengthwise on back with pen. This is liable to deceive, particularly if note is held up to light, face front. Large round red seal.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **D** | Series 1880.
G. W. Scofield, Register. | | Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer

Photographic pen and ink process; paper very thin and poor; fibre paper imitated by drawing two parallel lines. Payable at Washington, D. C. Large round red seal. Portrait of Robert Morris.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **D** | Series 1880.
G. W. Scofield, Register. | | Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink counterfeit; payable at Washington, D. C. Pink characters on note photographed black and poorly colored by hand, leaving black underneath easily discernible. Trifle shorter than genuine. Large round red seal. Portrait of Robert Morris.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **D** | Series 1880.
G. W. Scofield, Register. | | Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Very poor; appearance of being printed from wood-cut; is ¼ inch shorter than genuine. Geometrical lathe work poor. Paper, two layers of thin tissue, with silk parallel thread between. Word "all" omitted in "And all public dues, and when so received," and on back, space omittted between words "when so," making them one word. Treasury numbers uneven, have not clear-cut appearance of genuine. Large round red seal. Portrait of Robert Morris.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **A** | Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. | | James W. Hyatt, Treasurer

Photo wood engraving, poorly executed. Portrait of Hendricks better than rest of face, but background of portrait represented by dots instead of fine lines. Color of Treasury number good, but figures not as heavy. Green ink on back much darker than genuine; geometric lathe-work poorly executed. Small round red seal.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **B 721** | Series 1886.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. | | James W. Hyatt, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink process. Words "This certifies that there have been deposited in the Treasury," over words "United States," upper centre, omitted. Imprint "Register of the Treasury," under signature of W. S. Rosecrans, and imprint "Treasurer of the United States," under signature of James W. Hyatt, also missing. Portrait of Hendricks well executed. Color of Treasury numbers and large red spiked seal fair. Fibre imitated by drawing fine blue lines and creasing note over lines.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **A** | Series 1891.
W. S. Rosecrans, Register. | | E. H. Nebeker, Treasurer.

Poor; imprint of Bureau of Engraving and Printing omitted from panel over Treasury number, lower left corner, face. Word "Register" spelled "Regist." Color of Treasury numbers faded blue, almost green; numbers too heavy. Back very poor, both in color and workmanship. Distinctive paper of genuine not imitated. Small scalloped carmine seal. Portrait of Hendricks.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **A 16** | Series 1891.
B. K. Bruce, Register. | | Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor photo. Portrait of Hendricks. Seal brick red instead of carmine. Colored with brush.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. | **A 17** | Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. | | D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photo, well executed; seal and numbers colored. Back a blue print. Portrait of Hendricks.

Act of Aug. 4, 1886. | **A 72** | Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. | | D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair. Most noticeable defect is silver-gray color of black ink, while genuine is jet black. Also seal on counterfeit is lighter red than genuine. Words "Bureau Engraving and Printing," above Treasury number lower left end of note, missing. Comma after "Washington" and period between "D" and "C" in "Washington, D. C.," under portrait, missing. Face of Hendricks on counterfeit not as full as on genuine, and nose appears larger. Treasury number on counterfeit is excellent color, but figures not quite so heavy. Counterfeit on two pieces of paper with silk thread between.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **A D** | Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. | | D. N. Morgan, Treasurer

Photo. Back and face printed light brown; genuine, black on face and green on back. Hendricks. Second counterfeit, check letter A on back is blue print, colored green with brush, poorly done.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. | **B** | Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. | | D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good. Portrait of Hendricks. Small scalloped seal. Words "Bureau of Engraving and Printing," above Treasury number, lower left end of note, missing. In border, right end of note, in inscription "Act of February 28, 1878," the "7" in "1878" is reversed. Color and formation Treasury numbers very good. Distributed silk fibre.

TENS—Continued

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **B 14** Series 1891.
B. K. Bruce, Register. Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Lithograph, on two sheets of tissue paper, very coarse red and blue silk fibre between. Lathe work in counters on face crudely executed; lettering in border so blurred as to be illegible. Color of ink reddish brown instead of black; seal bright brick red instead of carmine. Back of note more deceptive than face. Back plate number 36. Line "Bureau of Engraving and Printing" so blurred as to be illegible, and all of ornamental work so blurred that detail is lost. Portrait of Hendricks.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **B 58** Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photo. Hendricks. Seal salmon color instead of carmine. Treasury numbers printed black and recolored blue. Lathe work very poor.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **B 74 B 14** Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Portrait of Hendricks well engraved. Distributed fibre imitated with red and blue lines in some counterfeits, in others silk thread has been placed between front and back, counterfeit being printed on two pieces of paper. Seal well engraved, but darker red instead of carmine. Treasury number very good, but parallel ruling underneath broken and indistinct. Lathe-work surrounding "10," also "X" in upper corner, very poorly executed. Paper, a soft fibrous tissue, will not stand rubbing.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **B C D** Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good photo. Portrait of Hendricks and small scalloped carmine-red seal. Gray background of photography, especially seal, shows through red color applied with brush. Fibre imitated by ink lines.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **C 47** Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good. Two pieces of paper, distributed silk threads between. Portrait of Hendricks does not stand out in bold relief. Right eye of Hendricks hardly visible. Imprint under signatures blurred and crowded. Shading of letters face of note heavier than genuine. Small scalloped seal and back excellent.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **D** Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Very poor. Printed from woodcut. Portrait of Hendricks unnatural.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **D** Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Lithograph. Portrait of Hendricks has not lifelike expression of genuine. Seal, while good, is pale, and Treasury numbers are blurred. Printed on fair quality of paper and contains silk fibre.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **D 3** Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Fair. In portrait of Hendricks expression of mouth surly; under lip very thick and protruding; in genuine expression kindly. Treasury numbers maroon instead of ultramarine blue. Small scalloped carmine seal, excellent in color and formation. Lathe work on face and back, while good, does not resemble perfect continuous network of lines. Imprint "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States" under signatures poor, letters crowded together. Two pieces of paper, good quality, pasted together, with distributed silk fibre between.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **D 21** Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good. Paper of fair quality. Hendricks. Seal decided pink instead of carmine. Green ink on back darker than genuine.

TWENTIES

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **A B D** Series 1880.
G. W. Scofield, Register. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Poor photographic pen and ink, payable at Washington, D. C. Paper thin and poor. Decatur.

Another counterfeit of this series has signatures B. K. Bruce, Register, and Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer. word "Register" in "Register of the Treasury," under name "B. K. Bruce," is "Regisier," and letters in word "Treasurer" only partly formed. In "Treasurer of the United States," under Jas. Gilfillan's name, word "Treasurer" is "Troosurer," and letters in "United States" imperfectly formed. On back, lower portion, word "Engraved" is "Engroved," and rest of sentence misspelled, with imperfect lettering on upper portion of back.

Another counterfeit of this series has signature B. K. Bruce, Register, and A. U. Wyman, Treasurer. Parallel silk thread imitated by ink lines. Large round red seal.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. **B** Series 1880.
G. W. Scofield, Register. Jas. Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Photo, the work being shallow and the black off color. The large seal and XX's in colors are then surface printed. Portrait of Decatur.

TWENTIES—Continued

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1880.
G. W. Scofield, Register. **C** James Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Photographic pen and ink counterfeit, payable at Washington, D. C. Not good counterfeit. Large round red seal. Portrait of Decatur.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1880.
B. K. Bruce, Register. **C** James Gilfillan, Treasurer.

These counterfeits are an eighth of an inch shorter than the genuine. Paper thick, greasy and stiff; has neither distributed fibre nor parallel silk threads. In panel to left letters "R," "T" and "F" in word "Certificate" are wrong side up. On back "taxes" spelled "tares," and "engraved" is "engravod." Color of seal is brick red; should verge on brown. Portrait of Decatur.

Series 1880.
G. W. Scofield, Register. **D** Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Paper thin and poor quality; silk thread lengthwise of note missing; series omitted. Upper half of back very blue; lower half white with yellowish tinge. Ink not bright as on genuine. Large round red seal. Portrait of Decatur.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **A** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Very poor etching. Paper good; blue ink lines for silk fibre. Portrait of Manning.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **A 27** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Photo. Detected by gray background of photography. Portrait of Daniel Manning.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **B** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Portrait of Manning. Hair top of head and background blend in one, while in genuine they are readily distinguished. Nose appears sharp and pointed, instead of round and broad at end. Treasury number heavier than genuine, and lighter shade blue. Back closely resembles genuine. Distributed silk fibre imitated by red and blue ink lines on back.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **B** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Very poor. Portrait of Manning. Small scalloped seal. On two pieces of paper with silk fibre between. Note bears little resemblance to genuine.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **B 6** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Dangerous. Portrait of Manning good, but left side of face presses against background. Red and blue fibres imitated by ink lines. Treasury numbers good. Small scalloped seal lighter red than genuine.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **C** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Well executed. Portrait of Daniel Manning. A white line separating left side face from background portrait gives it appearance of being sunk in background instead of standing out in bold relief. Has large eight-scallop seal instead of small twelve-scallop seal. Good paper with distributed silk fibre.

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **C 5** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

Good. Portrait of Manning flat; ends of mustache not curled as in genuine. Paper good; silk fibre.

ONE HUNDREDS

Act of Feb. 28, 1878. Series 1891.
J. Fount Tillman, Register. **D 1** D. N. Morgan, Treasurer.

A very dangerous counterfeit. Most noticeable defect is in portrait. In genuine, Monroe represented as having pronounced cheek bones, one on left side of face being particularly prominent, while in counterfeit left cheek bone is missing, making face appear narrower than in genuine, and giving counterfeit different expression. In genuine right ear plainly parts hair, which is brushed upward in front and back of ear, while in counterfeit hair hides top of ear, and is not brushed upward. In name "James" under portrait letters "J" and "A" are not uniform with rest of letters, and bottom of "J" has more of upward loop than in genuine. Geometric lathe work, lettering, numbering and parallel ruling in panel in which Treasury numbers appear are almost equal to genuine, but a critical examination will show parallel lines to be somewhat broken, particularly in lower left border. Treasury numbers are almost perfect, both in color and formation, but the figure 5 in the Treasury number is different, the space within lower loop being oblong, up and down, instead of being round, and space below top line of 5 is too narrow. One of the best points is the top button of waistcoat; this counterfeit top button has lines on it up and down only, and they show well and distinct, while genuine top button alone is cross lined (lines up and down and crosswise also), but these lines are delicate, and by wear, bad printing, dirt, etc., they may thus be wanting or overlooked. Geometrical lathe work and lettering on back of note to the naked eye appears as good as genuine. Back plate No. 2.

Counterfeit Gold Certificates

TENS

Act of July 12, 1882. — **D** — Series 1907.
W. T. Vernon, Register. — Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Apparently printed from photomechanical plates of poor workmanship on genuine paper, obtained by bleaching $1 certificates. Careful examination with glass discloses faint outlines of portions of denominational counters of $1 note in upper right and left corners, face of note, which the bleaching process failed to thoroughly erase. Portraits of Hillegas and lathe work especially poor. Back of note more deceptive than the face, but no apparent attempt made to work out fine lines of lathe work.

Act of July 12, 1882. — **D 7** — Series 1907.
W. T. Vernon, Register. — Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Face plate number 7. Portrait of Hillegas. Photo-mechanical production on two pieces of paper with distributed red and blue silk fibre, much finer and more hair-like than genuine. Color of seal, denominational "X" and back all darker than genuine. Portrait of Hillegas is poorly executed. In upper-border design on face of genuine, under line "This certifies there have been deposited in the Treasury of the" there is an ornamental arc finished at each end by a scroll. In genuine this arc is about 1-16th of an inch wide, is marked by a series of distinct and regular perpendicular lines. In counterfeit this arc looks as if it had been executed with a pen, is blurred and scratched, and individuality of perpendicular lines almost disappears. General effect of back, aside from the darker color, better than face, but close inspection discloses work so inferior that it cannot be mistaken as genuine.

TWENTIES

Act of July 12, 1882. — **A** — Series 1882.
B. K. Bruce, Register. — James Gilfillan, Treasurer.

Dangerous, for apart from counters containing figures 20 on face and portrait of Garfield there is little of the gray of photograph about it. Seal small and scalloped, having reddish tinge, apparently applied with brush. Numbering very pronounced and heavier than genuine. Note one-half inch shorter and one-eighth narrower than genuine. Has two parallel silk threads running through it. Tint on back light brown instead of orange. Persons handling gold notes must not forget that in this counterfeit they are left to determine its character by its tints rather than by lines in engraving, since it is a photograph of genuine work.

Act of July 12, 1882. — **A 51** — Series 1882.
J. W. Lyons, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Poor photo. Crudely executed. Coloring applied to seal and numbers. Portrait of Garfield.

Act of July 12, 1882. — **C** — Series 1882.
J. W. Lyons, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Untinted photo. Should not deceive the careful handler of money. Portrait of Garfield fair.

On a second issue, the red and yellow poorly applied; contains distributed silk thread.

Act of July 12, 1882. — **B** — Series 1906.
W. T. Vernon, Register. — Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Photo-etched. Two pieces of paper with silk threads between. Portrait of Washington fairly good. The XX. seal and numbers more of a lemon color than orange. Lathe work on face poor. Words "Act of July 12, 1882," face of note over check letter B, heavy and irregular. Titles "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," under Vernon's and Treat's names, broken and indistinct. Back fair color, but no attempt has been made to imitate lathe work or other fine details.

Act of July 12, 1882. — **B 0** — Series 1906.
W. T. Vernon, Register. — Chas. H. Treat, Treasurer.

Photo-etched. Two pieces of paper with silk threads between. Portrait of Washington fair. Seal and Treasury numbers are red instead of yellow as in genuine, and yellow "XX" on left end of note omitted, but in its place there are yellow figures which are much blurred, but apparently meant to be "20." Lathe work on face poor. Words "Act of July 12, 1882," face of note, over check letter B, and "Series of 1906" in both places on note, heavy and irregular. Titles "Register of the Treasury" and "Treasurer of the United States," under Vernon's and Treat's names, broken and indistinct. Back very fair color, but no attempt has been made to imitate lathe work, etc.

Act of July 12, 1882. — **D** — Series 1906.
J. W. Lyons, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

Crude photo. Colored inks and water colors roughly applied to the seals, numbers and backs. Fine silk threads distributed between two thin pieces of paper.

ONE HUNDREDS

Act of July 12, 1882. — **B 5** — Department Series.
J. W. Lyons, Register. — Ellis H. Roberts, Treasurer.

A good counterfeit. Bears the Treasury numbers C424363 and C324369, and no doubt bear other numbers. The color of these numbers is good, but not the bright ultramarine blue of the genuine. The portrait of Benton does not stand out in bold relief and lifelikeness as does the genuine. The lathe work surrounding the denomination 100 in upper right of note is flat, broken and has blurred appearance. Lettering on note good, except imprint under signatures of Lyons and Roberts, which is poor. Color of the word "GOLD" on face of note is unlike that on genuine, and color of the back, instead of the bronze-yellow on the genuine, the counterfeit is a light salmon color. Counterfeit has the silk distributed fibre imitated cleverly with pen and ink scratches, and by holding note between the light and the eyes the absence of silk fibre will be noted. On genuine in script line at top of note in the word "deposited" the "i" is distinctly dotted; in counterfeit it is not.

☞ *While we speak of the color of the yellow (gold) ink on the gold certificates being off color, etc., it is a fact that the Government so far has been unable to procure an ink that will stand climatic changes, etc.*

Counterfeits of Interest=Bearing Notes and Bonds

$10 Compound Interest Treasury Note. Letter C. Act of June 30, 1864—October 15th, 1864. Signed S. B. Colby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Number 198380. Photograph of the brownish color of old fading photographic work. Figure of woman. Vignette of Chase.

$50 Compound Interest Treasury Note. Series 1864. Letter C. Date July 15, 1864. Act June 30, 1864. Signed L. E. Chittenden, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. The portrait and vignette of Hamilton a poor quality of work, and the numbers also are poorly done. Plates captured in July, 1866.

$50 Compound Interest Treasury Note. Check Letter D. Date, December, 1864. Act June 30, 1864. Signed S. B. Colby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. A poor counterfeit. Portrait of Hamilton.

$50 Compound Interest Treasury Note. Series 1865. Letter D. Date May 15, 1865. Act June 30, 1864. Plates captured July, 1866.

$50 Series 1865. Letter C. Date July 15, 1865. Act March 3, 1865. Signed S. B. Colby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Eagle vignette. Interest 7-30, and notes convertible after three years into 5-20 bonds. Plates captured in April, 1866.

$100 The words "Compound Interest Treasury Note" appear lengthwise of face of note and printed in big gold letters. The note is Series 1865; check-letter B; date May 15, 1865; act June 30, 1864; payable three years from date; and signed S. B. Colby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. The portrait of Washington and the vignette on the left end of note are both good work, the counterfeit plate having been engraved by Charles H. Smith, as he confessed, while the back of note is a genuine impression or from an electrotype plate taken from a stolen impression of the genuine plate. The red numbers, however, are off color, and the figures uneven; and the large "U" in "United States" quite touches the outside line of the medallion in the upper left corner of the face of note; and the last "S" in "States" is distant not 1-16 of an inch from the outside line of the right corner medallion, while in genuine it is about 1-8 of an inch.

$1000 United States Coupon Bonds. Series of 1861. Acts of July 17, 1861, and August 5, 1861. Mature June 30, 1881 (Sixes of 1881). Portrait of Chase. Exceedingly dangerous counterfeits. Those seen bear only coupons maturing January 1, 1881. On counterfeit, in the $1000 counter, on nine sections, on each side of portrait of Chase, in the section to the left of the lower half of "1" in "1000," the letter "S" in "State" is entire, while on genuine only the upper half of the "S" is seen. The hair line around portrait on counterfeit shows a break of 1-16 of an inch, but the genuine does not, it is to the right of letter "S" in "Register's." Counterfeit differs from genuine in the mitering of the four corners of the green border. In title "United States of America" in the ruled shade on left side of bottom spur of letter "U" on counterfeit are seven very short lines forming very slight shade under that part of the letter—on genuine are ten lines, each about 1-16 of an inch long and forming a shade of same width as that at the bottom of the letter. Engraved signature at lower right hand of counterfeit and printed in grayish colored ink, is traced over with pen and ink—signature on genuine is written.

$1000 7-30 Bonds. Letter B. Dated June 15, 1865. Act of March 3, 1865. Signed S. B. Colby, Register, and F. E. Spinner, Treasurer. Very dangerous counterfeit. Bonds matured and interest ceased. The Treasury Department redeemed many of them from Jay Cooke & Co. before the bonds were discovered to be counterfeit. The Department redeemed $90,000 of the bogus bonds. Charles H. Smith stated that he engraved the plates

$1000 5-20 Coupon Bonds of 1862. Consols of 1867. Fourth series; act February 25, 1862; date May 1, 1862. One of the best specimens of counterfeit work that was ever made. It is believed that no printing was ever done from the plates. They were not quite completed when captured on November 21, 1867.

The Different Methods of Counterfeiting Coin

Coins of all kinds and denominations have been counterfeited. The most dangerous counterfeits are those struck from a die, and are usually imitations of gold coins. Molds of various kinds are extensively used in counterfeiting, but counterfeits so made are much inferior to those made with a die. They have a fine appearance, lettering and milling being sharp and clear, and the ring usually good, in some instances almost perfect fac similes of genuine. They are usually a trifle short weight, however, and the edges or reeding not so sharp and clear as in genuine. Many of these coins are full weight. In counterfeits made from a mold, lettering, milling and reeding are usually poor, weight very defective, the coins lack the sharp and clear-cut appearance of genuine coin. Most counterfeit silver coins in circulation are made from molds, as it is an inexpensive form of counterfeiting. Some fair specimens have been produced in this way, but usually they are much lighter than the genuine, and if of required weight, differ in diameter or thickness.

Various metals are used by counterfeiters, principally platinum, silver, copper, brass, antimony, aluminum, zinc, type metal, lead and their numerous compositions.

Among the most dangerous counterfeits of gold coin are those of a composition of gold, silver and copper. They are a low grade gold, and the acid test shows they lack the fineness of standard gold used by the U. S. Mint, which is 900 fine, or 21.19 carats. These counterfeits average from 400 to 800 fine. Platinum counterfeits are dangerous, as the metal used gives required weight, and they are heavily gold-plated. When they have been in circulation for a time the plating wears off, especially on the edges.

The most dangerous counterfeit of silver coin is made of a composition of antimony and lead, the former metal predominating. These counterfeits are of the dollar, have a fine appearance, are heavily silver-plated, with fair ring; some are only slightly below the standard weight. Some pieces among the smaller coins are made of brass, struck from a die, and when heavily plated are fair imitations. They lack required weight, except in a few instances. Counterfeits of type metal, lead and other compositions are much lighter than genuine, those having required weight are much too thick.

Genuine coins of all kinds, for the sake of gain, are tampered with in various ways. These operations are confined almost exclusively to gold coins, which are sweated, plugged and filled.

Sweating is removing a portion of the gold from surface of coin. The process does not interfere with the ring, and as portion removed is generally slight, the coin is left with a very fair appearance, weight only being defective. The principal methods of sweating are the acid bath, filing the edges or reeding, the operator finding a profit in the small quantities of gold removed from numerous pieces. The average reduction in value of coins subjected to these processes is from 1-20 to 1-10.

Plugging is done by boring holes in the coin, extracting the gold, and filling cavity with a cheaper material. The larger coins—double eagles and eagles ($20 and $10 pieces)—are used for this purpose. Holes are bored into the coin from the edge or reeding, the gold extracted and cavity filled with a base metal. The small surface of the plugging material, where it shows on the edge of the coin, is covered with gold and reeding retouched with a file or machine. The average loss in value to coins treated in this way is from one-eighth to one-sixth. Coins of this kind are very dangerous, as they are perfect in appearance, the edges only having been tampered with.

Filling is most commonly done by sawing the coin through from the edge or reeding, removing the interior portion, and replacing it with a cheap metal. Coins of all denominations, from quarter eagle to double eagle, are subjected to the process. When platinum is used to replace gold extracted, the coin has same weight as genuine. By this process coins lose four-fifths of their value, as the original surfaces are left only of paper thickness. When edges have been covered with gold and reeding restored, the coin has the appearance of being genuine, having correct size and weight, and a fair ring. Sometimes the covering of gold on edges is so thin that filling can be distinctly seen. When other and less costly filling than platinum is used, coins are of light weight and have a bad ring. If of correct weight they are too thick. Another method of filling is sawing the coin partly in two from edge or reeding on one side, leaving a thin and thick portion. The thin side of the coin is turned back and the gold extracted from centre of thicker portion. The cavity is filled with base metal and sides pressed back into original position and soldered or brazed together. It is difficult to give average loss to coins treated in this manner as hardly any two seen have same amount of gold taken from them.

For detecting counterfeit coin, compare impress, size, weight, ring and general appearance with genuine coin of same period and coinage. The three tests of *weight, diameter and thickness should be applied, for it is almost impossible for the counterfeiter to comply with these three tests without using genuine metal.* Following we give a complete list and a thorough description of the most dangerous counterfeits known to be in existence, with means of their detection.

Counterfeit Gold Coin

DOUBLE EAGLE—$20.

Authorized to be coined by Act of March 3, 1849. Weight of genuine Double Eagle is 516 grains, is 900 fine, and 21.19 carats.

1850.—Weighs 360 grains; fineness gold, 571; silver, 85; copper, 344, and 13.22 carats; value $8.83. Lighter in appearance, and thicker than genuine. Reeding and milling defective.

1851.—Weighs 473 grains, or 43 grains light. Color is bad; reeding and milling defective. Portrait of head of Liberty smaller than genuine. Bears no mint mark. Is struck from a die.

1878.—Fair counterfeit, made of type metal, gold plated. Weight 372 grains, being 144 grains light.

1880.—Composed of type metal, gold plated, and exceedingly light, weighing about 296 grains—220 grains light. Ring defective. Reeding and milling poorly done.

1884.—Has a fair appearance; mint mark S. Color not good; diameter larger than genuine. Milling and reeding fair. Several grains lighter than genuine.

EAGLE—$10.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine Eagle is 258 grains, 900 fine, and 21.19 carats.

1841.—Weighs 236 grains, has O mint mark, and is 22 grains light. Coins struck from this die have fine appearance, main defects in reeding and milling.

1847.—Weighs 252 grains, has O mint mark, exceedingly dangerous, only 6 grains lighter and trifle thicker than genuine; reeding and milling slightly defective.

1849.—Weighs 228 grains, being 30 grains light, composed of gold, silver and copper. Has fair appearance, but is trifle thicker than genuine.

1852.—Composed of gold, copper and brass, weighs 181½ grains, or 76½ grains light. Ring is bad. Reeding and milling defective.

1855.—Composed of platinum; weighs 265 grains, or 7 grains heavier than genuine; has a fine appearance. Ring defective, diameter trifle greater than genuine. As these coins are gilded, or gold plated, slight wear removes plating from edges, and exposes platinum, or white metal underneath. Other coins of this date have been seen, weighing more than above described coin.

1858.—Very dangerous. Composed of platinum, and heavily gold plated. Milling and reeding fairly executed. Diameter, thickness and weight same as genuine. When coin is worn platinum shows distinctly on edges. Ring excellent.

1861.—New counterfeit composed of aluminum, heavily gold plated, weighs 154 grains, or 104 grains light; readily detected by general appearance and extreme lightness.

1865.—Dangerous. New Orleans mint letter O. Gold fineness is 494; weight .44 of an ounce, giving value 4.49. Contains small proportion of silver, alloy being entirely copper. Mint at New Orleans not opened at that date.

1871.—New counterfeit, weighs 186 grains, or 72 grains light, imperfect ring. Milling and reeding poor. Point of arrow in left claw of eagle touches letter "A" in "America," and olive branch touches letter "U" in word "United." Mint letter S touches right claw of eagle.

1875. 1879. 1880. Thesc counterfeits composed of aluminum, heavily gold plated; weigh 145 grains, or 113 grains light. They bear the S mint mark, have good appearance, but are easily detected owing to light weight.

1881. 1883. 1891. 1893. 1899. Composed of gold, copper and brass. Made in a mold. Impression exceedingly poor, particularly of reverse. Weighs 197 grains, or 61 grains light. The reeding and milling very defective.

1882.—Dangerous counterfeit. Composed of gold, silver and brass. Struck from a die. Weighs 192 grains, or 66 grains light. Value about $3.60. Reeding, milling and ring very good.

1882.—Made in a mold of base metal and plated.

1891. 1893. 1895. Composed of brass and heavily gold plated. Weighs 134½ grains, or 123½ grains light. Obverse finely struck. Reeding and milling well executed. Ring good.

1904.—Good counterfeit. Light weight. Off color.

HALF EAGLE—$5.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2 ,1792. Weight of genuine Half Eagle 129 grains, 900 fine, 21.19 carats.

1800.—Of old coinage, poor, weighs but 81 grains; genuine of this date weighs 135 grains

1803.—Same description as the above, weighs but 83 grains. being 52 grains light.

1821.—Larger in diameter, and thicker than genuine. Head of Liberty, chin very long; letter "U" in "United States" reversed. Eight grains light, value about one-half.
1838.—Excellent; weight, 125 grains; fineness, 547; trifle thicker than genuine; milling and reeding imperfect; value, $2.70.
1837. 1839. 1843. 1844. These counterfeits are made in a mold, and are mainly composed of brass and copper. Obverse and reverse extremely poor. Weight is from 75 to 95 grains, easily detected.
1844.—Very dangerous, made of platinum, heavily gold plated; diameter, thickness and weight same as genuine. Ring excellent. When worn platinum shows through plating, especially on edges.
1844.—Very dangerous. Assay gave following results: One-tenth grain light; specific gravity, 15.9; thickness, about like genuine; fineness, gold 805½, silver 23; value gold, $4.47, say $4.50; resists acid tests almost as well as genuine; reeding faulty, but very fair; color very good, a trifle yellowish.
1845.—Good; weighs 113 grains, composed of gold, brass and copper. Specific gravity, 12.80; should be 17.20. Valued, upon being assayed at mint, at $3.30.
1845.—Dangerous; 780 fine, trifle off color, little thicker than genuine. Composed of gold and brass. Upon being assayed value proved to be $4.25.
1847. 1848. Very dangerous; exact size and weight of genuine. Composed of platinum, heavily gold plated. Ring, milling and reeding slightly imperfect.
1851.—Weighs 125 grains, 4 grains light. Composed of gold, silver and copper: thicker than genuine; reeding and milling defective.
1853.—Weighs 121 grains; specific gravity, 14; fineness, 630. Has brassy appearance; reeding and milling imperfect. Assay value, $3.28.
1855.—Weighs 122 grains, 7 grains light. Imperfect ring; thicker than the genuine.
1855.—In all respects similar to preceding, except it weighs 131 grains.
1856.—Dangerous; weight and thickness almost identical with genuine; diameter trifle greater. Milling and reeding defective.
1857.—Is 450 fine; trifle thicker than genuine; same appearance as coins of 1851, 1855 and 1858. Assay value, $3.28.
1858.—Weighs 115 grains, 14 grains light. Supposed to have been struck from same dies as two preceding ones, 1851 and 1855, dates having been changed. Excellent appearance. Very good counterfeit, but trifle thicker than genuine.
1860.—Excellent; S mint mark; weighs 125 grains; 790 fine; has coppery appearance; reeding very good; milling defective: value, $4.30.
1861.—Cast in a mold; made in imitation of coinage of Philadelphia mint. Plating thin, weight light, but a well-cast piece.
1862. 1869. These are dangerous counterfeits; weight and thickness same as genuine. Coin struck from a die; general appearance excellent. Composed of platinum, heavily gold plated; diameter trifle greater than genuine. When plating is worn, platinum shows distinctly on edges.
1872.—Dangerous; diameter larger than genuine; 850 fine; trifle off color; ring defective, reeding imperfect. Value, $4.43.
1875. 1877. Weighs 122 grains, 7 grains light; composed of gold, silver and copper; fineness, 600. Good appearance; diameter a little larger than genuine; trifle thicker.
1880.—Mainly copper, gold plated; good appearance; thicker than genuine; too light. Yields promptly to acid test.
1881.—Weighs 75 grains; made in a mold. Poor, not likely to deceive.
1881. 1882. One of most dangerous counterfeits of this denomination known to be in existence. Assay of U. S. mint shows; fineness in gold, 798; silver, 38; copper, 153; platinum, 11; value, $4.48. Specific gravity, 16; should be 17.20. Weight, 128 7-10 grains, about 3-10 of a grain light, which, allowing for abrasion, was within limits of genuine coin. Stained slightly with acid, thicker than genuine. Evidently struck from die prepared from a drop process, most dangerous of all processes in hands of counterfeiters.
1882.—Made in a mold of base metal and plated.
1885. 1886. Imitation of coinage of Philadelphia mint. Said to have been struck in a die; good appearance, but light weight.
1886.—Fair; very light, weighing about 75 grains; bears S mint mark.
1896.—Fair; made in a mold. Weight about 59 grains. Words "In God We Trust" indistinct.
1898.—Fair, made in a mold. Weight about 75 grains.
1899.—Good. Weighs 74½ grains. Made of Babbitt metal, gold plated
1900.—Weighs 76 grains. Made in a mold. Not likely to deceive.

THREE-DOLLAR PIECE—$3.

Authorized to be coined, Act of February 21, 1853. Weight, 77.4 grains; fineness, 900. Deviation in weight allowed in coinage, .25 of a grain. Deviation in fineness allowed in assay, .001; lowest, .899; highest, .901. Coinage commenced, 1854. Coinage discontinued, Act of September 26, 1890. Total amount coined, $1,619,376.

COUNTERFEITS OF THE THREE-DOLLAR PIECE.

The coinage of three-dollar pieces has been, as may be noted, quite limited, yet this denomination of gold coin has been considerably counterfeited, the false coin being struck in a die from base metal, and so perfectly executed as to be dangerous. In color this counterfeit is a close imitation of standard gold, and a careful comparison of the general appearance and device of the false piece with that of the genuine coin is necessary to detect the difference between them. Genuine three-dollar pieces are sometimes swedged with fraudulent intent between plates of copper until of the diameter of the half eagle, when, the device and general appearance of the pieces being well preserved, they are placed in rolls among half eagles, and, unless detected, pass for five dollars.

QUARTER EAGLE—$2.50.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792, and coinage discontinued by Act of September 26, 1890. Weight of genuine Quarter Eagle, 64.5 grains; fineness, 900, and 21.19 carats.

1843.—Weighs 40 grains and is 24½ grains lighter than the genuine.
1843.—Weighs 43 grains and is 21½ grains light.
1844.—Weighs 41 grains and is 23½ grains light.
1846.—Weighs 48 grains and is 16½ grains light.
1849.—Weighs 45 grains and is 19½ grains light.
1851.—Dangerous, only about 3 grains light.
1852.—Weighs 40 grains, being 24½ grains light.
1852.—Most dangerous counterfeit of this denomination discovered. Contains only 27 cents worth gold; weight and size correct. Cannot be detected by acid test.
1853.—A well-made counterfeit, mostly brass, and heavily gold plated.
1854.—Weighs 33 grains, being 31½ grains light.
1855.—Is 5 grains light
1856.—Is 26 grains light.
1857.—Is 26 grains light.
1857.—Dangerous. Is exact weight of genuine, but trifle thicker and larger in diameter.
1858. } Composed of brass. Reeding and milling good. Trifle too thick. Lettering fair
1860. } on one side, poor on other.
1861.—Weighs 42 grains, and is 22½ grains light.

All above quarter eagles made in mold, composition mostly brass, and heavily plated. Reeding and milling poor, readily detected by light weight.

1862.—Composed of platinum; weighs 64 grains; exceedingly dangerous. Heavily gold plated, detected only by observing edge of coin, when plating is worn, shows platinum underneath.

DOLLARS—LARGE AND SMALL.

Authorized to be coined by Act of March 3, 1849. Weight of genuine dollar is 25.8 grains, fineness 900, and 21.19 carats.

1851.—This counterfeit weighs 17 grains.
1852.— " " " 14 "
1853.— " " " 24 "
1854.— " " " 15 "

Above are small size, made in mold, heavily plated, fair appearance

1856.—This counterfeit weighs 13 grains.
1857.— " " " 14 "
1858.— " " " 18 "
1860.— " " " 18 "
1861.— " " " 15 "

} Composed of silver and plated with gold.

These are composed of brass and bronze, large size, well plated, readily detected; also above small size, by light weight and general appearance.

SOUVENIR GOLD DOLLAR.

Authorized by Act of June 28, 1902. Weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, 900. These two gold dollars—one Jefferson head and one McKinley head—sold for $3 each, and were coined for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition or World's Fair, held at St. Louis, Mo., in 1904. Amount coined in 1902, $75,080; in 1903, $175,178. Total coinage, $250,258.

Authorized by act of April 13, 1904. Weight, 25.8 grains; fineness, 900. These gold dollars sold for $2 each, and were coined for the Lewis and Clark Exposition, held at Portland, Ore. Amount coined in 1904, $25,028; in 1905, $35,041. Total coinage, $60,069.

Counterfeit Silver Coin

STANDARD DOLLARS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of standard silver dollar, 412½ grains, 900 fine, first coined in 1794. Number of old dollars were counterfeited, composition generally being of German silver and brass, and heavily plated; milling and reeding poor.

Bland or standard silver dollar first coined in 1878; fineness, 900; weight in grains, 412½. All dates of this coin extensively counterfeited; composition generally used being lead, pewter, type metal and iron. Made in a mold, and over 100 grains lighter than genuine; readily detected owing to slippery feeling.

A number of very dangerous counterfeits of this coin have been seen recently, which were nearly full weight, averaging from 380 to 410 grains. Composed of antimony and lead, former metal predominating, heavily silver plated. Made in mold; fine general appearanee, almost perfect imitation of genuine. The dates of this coin range from 1878 to present time. When coin becomes worn by use, base metal shows beneath plating. Ring trifle imperfect. We warn our patrons against this dangerous counterfeit.

HALF DOLLARS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine half dollar of present issue, 192.9 grains; fineness, 900. Weight prior to 1837 was 208 grains; from 1837 to 1853, 206.25 grains; legal tender for ten dollars. Old issues were extensively counterfeited; composition generally used was German silver and brass, heavily plated; had fair appearance. Of the late issue the country has been flooded with counterfeits of various dates. The most dangerous of these have following dates: 1841, 1842, 1843, 1845, 1849, 1857, 1860, 1861, 1871, 1872, 1875, 1876, 1877, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900. These coins are struck from dies, and made from molds. Metals used are brass, lead, pewter and type metal. Most of these coins are lighter than genuine, and have sharp keen ring, as if containing glass; 1841, 1842, 1872, 1876, 1877 are nearly full weight and size, the last mentioned being a trifle thicker than genuine, and composed largely of brass. Have a very fine appearance, but can be readily detected by milling and reeding, and defective lettering of word "Liberty" on shield of Goddess of Liberty.

In counterfeits of 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897 and 1899, weight, ring and color are equal to genuine, being made of silver. On back shield on breast of eagle imperfect, also words "E Pluribus Unum," letters being irregular, some very indistinct.

The counterfeit of 1898 has the weight, diameter and thickness of genuine coin. Last syllable in "Pluribus" and final "m" in "Unum" on reverse of coin imperfect. Two dies have been used in stamping the reverse side of these coins, which is proven by examining the position of the stars. On some the star touches the last letter "S" in the word "States," while on others it is some distance from it. On the obverse of coin there appears a dot at the top end of the "i" in date "1898," and the nose of figure has flat appearance. Also the figures in "1898" irregular in one die.

QUARTER DOLLARS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine quarter dollar of present issue is 96.45 grains; fineness 900. Prior to 1837 was 104 grains; from 1837 to 1853, 103.125 grains; legal tender for ten dollars. This coin has been very extensively counterfeited of various dates, the most dangerous of which are 1853, 1854, 1855, 1857, 1858, 1860, 1861, 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900. Metals generally used, brass, tin, pewter and lead. Made in mold, well plated, calculated to deceive. Reeding and milling usually poor; obverse and reverse not perfect. Counterfeits of this denomination of later date are very inferior, having greasy and slippery feeling, easily detected by any person accustomed to handling money. The counterfeits of 1895 and 1898 have the weight, diameter, thickness and ring of the genuine coin, being made of silver. The most noticeable defect is the words "In God We Trust," on obverse of coin, which on the counterfeit touches the milling of the coin, while on the genuine it does not. On the reverse the "Q" and "R" in "Quarter" are imperfect, and the stars over the eagle are imperfect. The reeding on the outer edge of coin is very well done on these counterfeits.

TWENTY CENTS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of March 3, 1875. Coinage discontinued by Act of May 2, 1878. Weight of genuine twenty-cent piece, 77.16; fineness, 900; legal tender for five dollars. Few counterfeits in circulation; very poor and easily detected.

DIMES.

Authorized to be coined by Act of Apri 2, 1792. Weight of genuine dime, 38.58 grains; fineness, 900. Weight prior to 1837, 41.7 grains; from 1837 to 1854, 41.25 grains. Legal tender for ten dollars. Counterfeits very numerous. Metals used, brass, pewter and lead. General appearance very poor.

HALF DIMES.

Authorized to be coined by Act of April 2, 1792. Weight of genuine half dime, 19.29 grains; fineness, 900; weight prior to 1837, 20.8 grains; from 1837 to 1853, 20.625 grains; legal tender for five dollars. A few counterfeits of these old dates, exceedingly poor and readily detected.

THREE CENTS.

Authorized to be coined by Act of March 3, 1851. Coinage discontinued by Act of Feb. 12, 1873. Weight of genuine three-cent piece, 11.52 grains; fineness, 900. Legal tender for five dollars. A number of counterfeits of this coin have been seen, fair imitation of genuine, well plated, calculated to deceive.

Silver coins of smaller denominations than $1, if not mutilated, so as to be unfit for circulation, may be presented in sums of $20 or any multiple thereof, to the Treasurer, or any Assistant Treasurer of the United States for redemption in lawful money.

Refuse mutilated Silver and Minor Coins, as there is no provision for their redemption.

FIVE CENTS—NICKEL.

Authorized to be coined by Act of May 16, 1866. This coin has been extensively counterfeited, particularly date of 1875; dangerous counterfeit. Struck from a die, and made of same metal as used by mint. Lettering in words "United States" imperfect, also stars surrounding figure "5." Other counterfeits are very poor, composed of lead and pewter, and made in mold.

THREE CENTS—NICKEL.

Numerous counterfeits of this coin circulated. Made in mold, very poor, easily detected.

CENT—COPPER-NICKEL AND BRONZE.

These coins have been counterfeited to small extent, principally to fill cabinets of numismatics, particularly old dates. Good counterfeits of 1884, 1888, 1892, 1896 and 1897 in circulation. Genuine cent is 90 per cent. copper and 10 per cent. zinc and tin, while counterfeit is all copper, hence darker bronze than genuine.

GOLD COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Denominations.	Coinage commenced	Total amount coined to Dec. 31, 1908.	Standard weight, grains.	Weight prior to 1834, grains.	Abrasion allowed, in grains.	Least current weight in grains.	Unless artificially reduced, should continue current.
Double eagle..	1849	$2,193,027,000	516.	...	2.58	513.42	50 years
Eagle.....	1792	445,354,140	258.	270.	1.29	256.71	35 years
Half eagle....	1792	328,203,195	129.	135.	0.64	128.36	20 years
Three dollars.	1853	1,619,376	77.4	...	0.38	77.02	.....
Quarter eagle.	1792	33,823,897	64.5	67.5	0.32	64.18	15 years
Dollar.....	1849	*19,809,664	25.8	...	0.13	25.67	.....

All gold coins of the United States are worth their face value in pure gold. The alloy is never reckoned.

* Includes $250,258 coined in 1902 and 1903 for Louisiana Purchase Exposition and $60,069 coined in 1904 and 1905 for Lewis and Clarke Exposition.

SILVER COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Denominations.	Coinage commenced.	Coinage ceased.	Total amount coined to Dec. 31, 1908.	Standard weight, grains.	Amount for which a legal tender.
Standard dollars	1878	....	$570,272,610.00	412.5	Unlimited.
Trade dollars	1873	1887	35,965,924.00	420.	Not a legal tender.
Dollars	1792	1873	8,031,238.00	412.5	Unlimited.
Lafayette dollars	1899	1899	50,000.00	412.5	.....
Half dollars	1792	....	180,206,383.00	192.9	Ten dollars
Columbian half dollars..	1892	1893	2,500,000.00	192.9	Ten dollars
Columbian quarter dollars.	1893	1893	10,000.00	96.45	Ten dollars
Quarter dollars	1792	....	91,908,816.00	96.45	Ten dollars
Twenty cents	1875	1878	271,000.00	77.16	Five dollars
Dimes	1792	....	58,237,582.60	38.58	Ten dollars
Half dimes.....	1792	1873	4,880,219.40	19.29	Five dollars
Three cents	1851	1873	1,282,087.20	11.52	Five dollars

MINOR COINS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Denominations.	Coinage commenced.	Coinage ceased.	Total amount coined to Dec. 31, 1908.	Standard weight, grains.	No allowance for abrasion.	Amount for which a legal tender.	Deviation allowed in coinage, in grains.
Five cents.....	1866	....	$30,692,887.05	77.16		25 cents	2
Three cents.....	1865	1890	941,349.48	30.		25 cents	4
Two cents.....	1864	1873	912,020.00	96.		25 cents	4
Cents.....	1792	....	20,333,080.99	48.		25 cents	4
Half cents.....	1792	1857	39,926.11	...		Not a legal tender	...

Comparison of Expressing the Fineness of Gold in Thousandths, and in Carats.*

500 Fine....12.00 Carats	630 Fine....15.04 Carats	760 Fine....18.08 Carats	890 Fine...21.11 Carats
510 Fine....12.08 Carats	640 Fine....15.11 Carats	770 Fine....18.15 Carats	900 Fine...21.19 Carats
520 Fine....12.15 Carats	650 Fine....15.19 Carats	780 Fine....18.23 Carats	910 Fine...21.27 Carats
530 Fine....12.23 Carats	660 Fine....15.27 Carats	790 Fine....18.31 Carats	920 Fine...22.02 Carats
540 Fine....12.31 Carats	670 Fine....16.03 Carats	800 Fine....19.07 Carats	930 Fine...22.10 Carats
550 Fine....13.07 Carats	680 Fine....16.10 Carats	810 Fine....19.14 Carats	940 Fine...22.18 Carats
560 Fine....13.14 Carats	690 Fine....16.18 Carats	820 Fine....19.22 Carats	950 Fine...22.25 Carats
570 Fine....13.22 Carats	700 Fine....16.25 Carats	830 Fine....19.29 Carats	960 Fine...23.01 Carats
580 Fine....13.29 Carats	710 Fine....17.01 Carats	840 Fine....20.05 Carats	970 Fine...23.09 Carats
590 Fine....14.05 Carats	720 Fine....17.09 Carats	850 Fine....20.13 Carats	980 Fine...23.17 Caarts
600 Fine....14.13 Carats	730 Fine....17.17 Carats	860 Fine....20.20 Carats	990 Fine...23.24 Carats
610 Fine....14.20 Carats	740 Fine....17.24 Carats	870 Fine....20.28 Carats	1000 Fine...24.00 Carats
620 Fine....14.28 Carats	750 Fine....18.00 Carats	880 Fine....21.04 Carats	

* The Carat is subdivided into thirty-two parts, and the fractions above are thirty-seconds, thus: 520 fine—12 15-32 carats.

Value in U. S. Money of One Ounce Troy of Gold, at Different Degrees of Fineness.

500 Fine..... $10.33.6	630 Fine..... $13.02.3	760 Fine..... $15.71.1	890 Fine..... $18.39.8
510 Fine..... 10.54.3	640 Fine..... 13.23.	770 Fine..... 15.91.7	900 Fine..... 18.60.5
520 Fine..... 10.74.9	650 Fine..... 13.43.7	780 Fine..... 16.12.4	910 Fine..... 18.81.1
530 Fine..... 10.95.6	660 Fine..... 13.64.3	790 Fine..... 16.33.1	920 Fine..... 19.01.8
540 Fine..... 11.16.3	670 Fine..... 13.85.	800 Fine..... 16.53.7	930 Fine..... 19.22.5
550 Fine..... 11.36.9	680 Fine..... 14.05.7	810 Fine..... 16.74.4	940 Fine..... 19.43.1
560 Fine..... 11.57.6	690 Fine..... 14.26.3	820 Fine..... 16.95.1	950 Fine..... 19.63.8
570 Fine..... 11.78.6	700 Fine..... 14.47.	830 Fine..... 17.15.8	960 Fine..... 19.84.5
580 Fine..... 11.99.	710 Fine..... 14.67.7	840 Fine..... 17.36.4	970 Fine..... 20.05.2
590 Fine..... 12.19.6	720 Fine..... 14.88.4	850 Fine..... 17.57.1	980 Fine..... 20.25.8
600 Fine..... 12.40.3	730 Fine..... 15.09.	860 Fine..... 17.77.8	990 Fine..... 20.46.5
610 Fine..... 12.61.	740 Fine..... 15.29.7	870 Fine..... 17.98.4	1000 Fine..... 20.57.2
620 Fine..... 12.81.7	750 Fine..... 15.50.4	880 Fine..... 18.19.1	

N. B.—When there is an intermediate degree of fineness, a short calculation is necessary. For every one-thousandth, add 2.07 cents per ounce for gold. Thus, one ounce of gold at 992 fine—$20.50.6.

The following is a test for determining whether a coin is good or bad. Use liquids as near edge of suspected coin as possible, as that is part most worn. A drop of preparation will have no effect on genuine coin, while it can be plainly seen on the counterfeit. Heavily plated coins should be scraped slightly before using.

TEST FOR GOLD.

Strong Nitric Acid, 6½ drachms.
Muriatic Acid, ¼ drachm, or 15 drops.
Water, 5 drachms.

TEST FOR SILVER.

24 grains Nitrate of Silver.
30 drops Nitric Acid.
1 ounce Water.

The above tests should conform with *Diameter, Thickness* and *Weight*, tests used at Mint.

Current Values of Foreign Gold, Silver, and Bank Notes—Monthly (subject to fluctuations)

ESTABLISHED 1878

CORRESPONDENTS IN ALL PARTS OF THE GLOBE

J. LEHRENKRAUSS & SONS

Foreign Bankers and Money Brokers

379 Fulton St., Oppo. Boro. Hall and Subway Station Brooklyn-New York

CABLE PAYMENTS
DRAFTS
FOREIGN MONEY
LETTERS OF CREDIT

...Official Steamship Ticket Agents for Practically all Important Ocean Lines...

UNITED STATES.

GOLD.

California Quintuple Eagle	$70-100
Double Eagle	20 00
Eagle	10 00
Half Eagle	5 00
Quarter Eagle	2 50
Three Dollars	3 50
One Dollar	1 70

SILVER.

Subsidiary mutilated Silver, per oz....nominal	$0 45
Standard Silver Dollars.	Par
Trade Dollars...nominal	60
Half Dollar	50
Quarter Dollar	25
Twenty Cents	20
Dime	10
Half Dime	05
Three Cents	03
Lafayette Dollars	2 00
Phil. Is. Notes and Silver, small, per $1....	40
Panama, Silver, per $1.	44
Porto Rico, Bank Notes, per $1	95

AUSTRIA.

GOLD.

Quadruple Ducat	$8 80
One Ducat	2 20
4 Florins (10 Francs)...	1 92
8 Florins (20 Francs)...	3 85
20 Korona	4 00
10 Korona	2 00

SILVER.

Specie Dollar	$0 60
One Florin	37
One Korona	19

BANK NOTES. Nominal

1000 Korona	$202 00
100 Korona	20 20
50 Korona	10 10
20 Korona	4 04
10 Korona	2 02

BELGIUM.

Gold and Silver same as France.

NOTES.

20 Francs	$3 80
50 Francs	9 50
100 Francs	19 00
500 Francs	95 00
1000 Francs	190 00

BRAZIL.

GOLD.

20 Milreis	$10 80
10 Milreis	5 40

SILVER. Nominal

2 Milreis	$0 40
Milreis	20
500 Reis	10

BANK NOTES. Nominal

1000 Reis	$0 25

BRITISH COLONIES.

GOLD.

Newfoundland, $2	$1 95
Australian, £1	4 50
$5.00, British Guiana....	4 75
New Zealand, £1.....	4 50
New Zealand, £5.....	22 50
New Zealand, £10.....	45 00
South Africa, £1.....	4 60
Jamaica, £1	4 60
Barbados, $5	4 75
Trinidad, $5	4 75

SILVER.

Straits Settelment (old).	$0 38
Straits Settlement (new)	27

CANADA.

Bank Notes	99-99½

SILVER.

Canada, 50 Cents.....	$0 48
Canada, 25 Cents.....	24
Canada, 20 Cents.....	19
Canada, 10 Cents.....	09
Canada, 5 Cents.....	04

In lots at 98½c. per Dollar.

CENTRAL AND SOUTH AMERICA.

GOLD.

Doubloon	$15 50
Half Doubloon	7 75
Pistole	3 87
Half Pistole	1 90
One-Fourth Pistole	95
Four Escudos	7 75

SILVER.

Eight Reals ....Nominal	$0 40
Four Reals ....Nominal	20
Two Reals .....Nominal	05
One Real .....Nominal	03

Guatemala, Nicaragua, Honduras, Salvador.

SILVER.

Peso	$0 37

and divisions.

Ecuador.

Sucre	$0 37

and divisions.

CHILI.

GOLD.

Doubloon	$15 50
Pistole	3 87
Escudo (5 Pesos).....	1 80
Doubloon (10 Pesos)....	3 60
Condor (20 Pesos).....	7 20

SILVER.

Peso	$0 35

and divisions.

BANK NOTES.

1 Peso	$0 17

PERU.

GOLD.

Doubloon	$15 50
Pistole	3 85
Five Sols	4 75
Twenty Sols	19 10
Libra	4 80

SILVER. Nominal

One Sol	$0 37
One-half Sol	18
One-fifth Sol	07
One-tenth Sol	03

VENEZUELA.

Gold, per Peso.....$0	90-95
Silver, per Peso.....	35

ARGENTINE REPUBLIC.

Bank Notes, per Peso...	$0 38
Gold, per Peso.....	90-95
Silver, per Peso.....	35

BOLIVIA.

Gold (Doubloon)	$15 25
Silver, per Peso.....	35

URUGUAY.

Bank Notes	50
Silver, per Peso.....	37

CHINA—HONG KONG.

BANK NOTES.

$5	$2 25

COLOMBIA.

Bank Notes .....Worthless	

GOLD.

Double Condor	$19 15
Condor	9 55

SILVER.

Peso	$0 37

and divisions.

COSTA RICA.

GOLD.

10 Pesos	$8 30
5 Pesos	4 15
2 Pesos	1 66
1 Peso	83
Doubloon	14 11
½ Doubloon	7 05
¼ Doubloon	3 52
⅛ Doubloon	1 76
1/16 Doubloon	88
20 Colons	9 30
10 Colons	4 65
5 Colons	2 37
2 Colons	93

ENGLAND.

GOLD.

Five Sovereigns	$24 25
One Sovereign	4 85
Half Sovereign	2 42
One Guinea	6 00
Half Guinea	3 00

SILVER.

Crown	$1 20
Half Crown	60
Two Shillings, or 1 Florin	48
One Shilling	24
Sixpence	12
Four Pence	08
Three Pence	05
Two Pence	04
Per £	4 82

BANK NOTES.

£5	$24 25
£10	48 50
£20	97 00
£50	242 50
£100	485 00
Irish	4 85
Scotch	4 85

EGYPT.

Bank Notes, per £.....	$4 80
Gold (Sequin)	4 80
Silver (20 Piaster).....	80-85

FINLAND.

GOLD.

20 Markkaa	$3 84
10 Markkaa	1 92

SILVER.

2 Markkaa	$0 36
1 Markkaa	18
50 Penni	06
25 Penni	03

BANK NOTES.

1000 Markkaa	$190 00
500 Markkaa	95 00
100 Markkaa	19 00
20 Markkaa	3 80
5 Markkaa	95

FRANCE.

GOLD.

100 Franc Piece	$19 25
Louis d'Or	4 50
Five Francs	96

Ten Francs	1 92
Twenty Francs	3 84
SILVER.	
Five Francs	$0 95
Two Francs	36
One Franc	18
Half Franc, 50 Centimes	09
Twenty Centimes	03
BANK NOTES.	
50 Francs	$9 62
100 Francs	19 25
500 Francs	96 25
1000 Francs	192 50

GERMANY.

GOLD.	
Twenty Marks	$4 73
Ten Marks	2 36
Five Marks	1 18
Ten Thalers	7 80
Five Thalers	3 90
Two and a Half Thalers	1 95
Fred. d'Or	3 90
Double Fred. d'Or	7 80
Caroline	4 75
Ducat	2 20
Five Guilders	1 95
Quintuple Ducat	11 00
SILVER.	
Five Marks	$4 73
Two Marks	46
One Mark	23
50 Pfennig (½ Mark)	11
10 Pfennig	02
5 Pfennig	01
Thaler (called)	
Double Thaler (called)	
Double Guilder (called)	
In lots, 23¾ per Mark.	
BANK NOTES.	
5 Marks	$1 18
10 Marks	2 36
20 Marks	4 73
50 Marks	11 82
100 Marks	23 65
500 Marks	118 00
1000 Marks	236 00

GREECE.

GOLD.	
Twenty Drachmas	$3 85
SILVER.	
Five Drachmas	$0 90

HOLLAND.

GOLD.	
Ten Guilders	$3 90
Five Guilders	1 07
SILVER.	
3 Guilders	$1 14
2½ Guilders	95
1 Guilder	38
Rix Dollar	80
BANK NOTES.	
10 Guilders	$3 93
50 Guilders	19 95
100 Guilders	39 90
300 Guilders	119 70
1000 Guilders	399 00

INDIA.

GOLD.	
Mohur	$7 10
SILVER.	Nominal
One Rupee	$0 25
Half Rupee	10
Quarter Rupee	06
BANK NOTES.	Nominal
5 Rupees	$1 30
10 Rupees	2 80
20 Rupees	5 60
100 Rupees	29 00

ITALY.

GOLD.	
100 Lire	$19 25
and divisions.	
SILVER.	
5 Lire	$0 92
2 Lire	36
1 Lire	18
One-half Lire	09
BANK NOTES.	Nominal
5 Lire	$0 96
10 Lire	1 91
20 Lire	3 82
50 Lire	9 60
100 Lire	19 20
500 Lire	96 00
1000 Lire	192 00

JAPAN.

GOLD.	
5 Yen (new)	$2 47
20 Yen "	9 90
SILVER.	
5 Sen (new)	$0 62
50 Sen "	25
NOTES.	
1 Yen	$0 45
10 Yen	4 50
100 Yen	45 00

MEXICO.

GOLD.	
Doubloon	$15 52
Half Doubloon	7 75
Quarter Doubloon	3 85
Sixteenth Doubloon	95
Twenty Pesos (old issue)	19 50
Ten Pesos " "	9 75
Five Pesos " "	4 87
Two and one-half Pesos	2 43
Twenty Pesos (new issue)	9 75
Ten Pesos " "	4 87
Five Pesos " "	2 43
Two and one-half Pesos	1 21
SILVER.	Nominal
One Peso	$0 45
Mexican Sun Dollar	44
Maximilian Dollar	44
Half Mexican	20
Quarter Mexican	10
Tenth Mexican	03
Bank Notes (Banco Nacional)	45
Bank notes (outside banks)	44

PORTUGAL.

GOLD.	
Crown	$10 50
Half Crown, 5 Milreis	5 25
Fifth Crown, 2 Milreis	2 10
Tenth Crown, 1 Milreis	1 05
SILVER.	
300 Reis	$0 40
200 Reis	16
100 Reis	08
50 Reis	04
BANK NOTES.	
500 Reis	$0 45
1000 Reis	90
2500 Reis	2 25
5000 Reis	4 50
10000 Reis	9 00
20000 Reis	18 00
50000 Reis	45 00
100000 Reis	90 00

ROUMANIA.

Gold same as France.

NOTES.	
20 Lei	$3 74
100 Lei	18 70
1000 Lei	187 00

RUSSIA AND POLAND.

GOLD.	
Six Rubles. Platina	$4 60
Five Rubles, Gold, old	3 85
Fifteen Rubles	7 70
Seven and a Half Rubles	3 85
Ten Rubles	5 10
Five Rubles	2 55
SILVER.	
One Ruble	$0 47
One-half Ruble	22
25 Kopecs	09
20 Kopecs	07
15 Kopecs	05
10 Kopecs	03
BANK NOTES.	Nominal
1 Ruble	$0 51 1/5
3 Rubles	1 53
5 Rubles	2 55
10 Rubles	5 10
25 Rubles	12 75
100 Rubles	51 20
500 Rubles	255 00

SPAIN.

GOLD.	
Doubloon	$15 52
Half Doubloon	7 75
Four Piast s	3 89
Pistole	3 89
Half Pistole	1 94
Quarter Pistole	97
25 Pesetas	4 78
SILVER.	Nominal
Spanish Pillar Dollar	$0 40
Half Spanish Dollar	20
Spanish Quarters, new	12
Five Pesetas	65
Twenty Reals	40
Pistareen	05
Half Pistareen	02
BANK NOTES.	Nominal
1000 Pesetas	$160 00
500 Pesetas	80 00
100 Pesetas	16 00
50 Pesetas	8 00
25 Pesetas	4 00

SWITZERLAND.

Gold same as France.

SILVER.	
5 Francs	$0 90
2 Francs	36
1 Franc	18
NOTES.	
50 Francs	$9 50
100 Francs	19 00
500 Francs	95 00
1000 Francs	190 00

SWEDEN, NORWAY AND DENMARK.

GOLD.	
Twenty Kroners	$5 20
Ten Kroners	2 60
Ducat	2 20
SILVER.	
Specie Dollar (called in)	
One Rigsdaler (called in)	
One Kronor	$0 25
One-half Kronor	12
One-quarter Kronor	06
One-tenth Kronor	02
In lots, 25½ per Kronor.	
BANK NOTES.	
1 Kronor	$0 26
5 Kronors	1 32
10 Kronors	2 65
50 Kronors	13 25
100 Kronors	26 50
500 Kronors	132 50
1000 Kronors	265 00

TURKEY.

GOLD.	
500 Piasters	$21 90
250 Piasters	10 95
100 Piasters	4 38
50 Piasters	2 19
25 Piasters	1 09
SILVER.	
20 Piasters	$0 40
10 Piasters	20
5 Piasters	10
2 Piasters	04
1 Piaster	02
NOTES.	
Trk. £1	$4 00
Trk. £5	21 00
Trk. £20	86 00
Trk. £100	430 00
Issued by the Imperial Ottoman Bank.	

Stolen United States Bonds

Registered Bonds of the following Acts, numbers and denominations are caveated upon the books of the Treasury Department on Sept. 1, 1909, viz.:

Act of June 7, 1836, *Spanish Indemnity Certificate*

$76.34—73.
$189.70—614
$37.68—729.
$1,062.44—1124.

Act of January 28, 1847.

$200 each—1620 1710 2132 2270 2271 2455.
$300 each—1257 1697 1698 1699.
$500 each—2987 3085.
$1,000 each—7422 7598 7599 8430.
$5,000 each—3044.

Act of February 8, 1861.

$1,000 each— 43 44 2749 5221 6125.
$5,000 each—2280.

Act of March 2, 1861—*Oregon War.*

$50 each—270.
$100 each—276 682.
$500 each—1089.

Act of July 17, 1861.

$50 each—1267.
$100 each—30 31 888, 5928 5930 6451.
$500 each—933 1394 1867 4303.
$1,000 each—2463 2533 6833 6861 8081 8713 9102 11429 18114 20341 23670 26541 26542 26543 26544 29278 29413 29414 30259 30260 36901.
$5,000 each—6195 8438 8761 10860.
$10,000 each—9276 to 9279 and 9282 to 9295 11138 11452 12800.

Act of July 17, 1861, *Continued at 3½ Per Cent.*

$100 each—14457 16232.
$500 each—10472 10915.
$1,000 each—50879 50880 54259 54260 54261 54262 54545 54546 54547.
$5,000 each—17254.
$10,000 each—35208.

Act of February 25, 1862.

$50 each—1177.

$100 each—1299 1749 1750 2787 3547 3549 4627 4931 5021 5168 5169 5170 6029 6030 6662 6663 7527 7528 8397 9500 14113 14114 14201.

$500 each—375 1273 3460 4323 7636 7921 8051 8430.

$1,000 each—2633 2634 3310 5893 9023 9024 9025 9026 9027 9028 12110 12111 14243 20320 20321 20322 20323 20324 20325 20326 20327 20377 20378 23429 23430 23431 23559 23560 24150 26490 26491 26492 26493 27666 27780 27781 27782 32721 32832 33192 33324 34814 34815 37910.

$5,000 each—323 1635 3796 9587.
$10,000 each—318 12813.

Act of March 3, 1863.

$50 each—99.
$100 each—3460.
$500 each—388 389.
$1,000 each—234 235 236 3066 9541 9542 9543 9544 10185 10896.
$10,000 each—4605 4606.

Act of March 3, 1864, *10-40's.*

$50 each—960.
$100 each—1582 1583 1584 1585 7405 8977 8978 10794 10795 10796.
$500 each—5834.
$1,000 each—1785 2493 13247 13248 16109.
$5,000 each—6329 7696 7697.
$10,000 each—8744 to 8763 inclusive, 11658 18903 to 18942 inclusive.

Central Pacific Railroad, 1869's.

$1,000 each—2837.

Central Pacific Railroad, 1868's.

$1,000 each—959.
$5,000 each—310.

Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad, 1867's.

$1,000 each—532.

Union Pacific Railroad, 1868's.

$5,000 each—1465.
$10,000 each—1864.

Act of June 30, 1864.

$100 each—1502 1503 1504.
$500 each—709 1699.
$1,000 each—4143 4144 7813 7814 7815 7816 8801 10450
$5,000 each—2275.

Act of March 3, 1865, *May and November.*

$100 each—389 390 2405 2406 4738.
$500 each—839 871 2998 3719.
$1,000 each—645 646 798 2544 3579 7842 7843 13836 13837.

Act of March 3, 1865—*July*, 1865, *Consols.*

$50 each—1211 1212 1242 1244 1245 1246.
$100 each—946 1008 2383 2384 2385 2619 12229 12231 13767 13768 13769 13774 14256 14288 15604 15605 15692 15693 15694 .

$500 each—1905 1906 1985 2047 7013 8597 8598 8646.

$1,000 each—1293 3489 6331 14372 16331 16332 16959 16960 17004 17005 18878 18879 18880 20033 22436 22437 22438 22139 22440 22441 22442 22443 22444 22445 22446 22447 22448 22449 25234 25235 28157 28158 30517 30690 31021 31303 31304 36717
$5,000 each—461 2667 2668 4987.

Act of March 3, 1865—1867, *Consols.*

$50 each—353 2444 2654.

$100 each—588 589 590 591 1445 2751 2752 2753 2776 2777 3528 6687 7323 7324 8392 8393 14722 14723 15391 16069 16071 20801 22261 22262 22263 22264.

$500 each—999 1968 1982 3515 3964 4914 5162 5347 6255 6256 6257 6258 7102 8208 8255 9446 9788 10854.

$1,000 each—3357 3358 5959 11103 11104 11105 11624 11646 11654 12208 12211 12214 12215 12506 12689 12690 12691 14316 14317 14318 14319 14320 14321 14322 14323 14324 14325 16413 18937 18938 23830 23831 23832 23833 30748 33463 36642 42500

$5,000 each—182 503 12236.

Act of March 3, 1865—1868, *Consols.*

$500 each—355 1291 1313 1518 1527 1748.
$1,000 each—1062 1287 1288 2828 4772 4777 4846 4847 5558 5561 5868.
$5,000 each—1280 1299.
$10,000 each—204 206 207 208 209 225.

Act of July 14, 1870, 5 *Per Cent. Funded Loan.*

$50 each—2027.
$100 each—792.
$500 each—4203.
$1,000 each—871 3248 4711 4712 17880 17881
$5,000 each—12194.
$10,000 each—13486 to 13495 inclusive, 18038 18081.
$50,000 each—165 166 643 644 645 646 737 738

STOLEN UNITED STATES BONDS—Continued

Act of July 14, 1870, 5 *Per Cent. Funded Loan Continued at 3½ Per Cent.*

$100 each—8010 8011 8587.

$500 each—3846 4074 5602.

$1,000 each—17434.

Act of July 14, 1870, 4½ *Per Cent. Funded Loan.*

$50 each—144 2235.

$100 each—2566 2567 2573 2574 8583 13657 14388 14389 14390 14548 14549 16828 17244 17591 17592 18051 18052 18053 18054 21351 23466 23467 28078 32887 32888 33349.

$500 each—319 680 3462 3585 3586 4846 6823 7283 7392 7460 7728 8079 8301 11510 11597.

$1,000 each—3976 3977 3978 5566 14327 16884 19820 19821 21161.

$5,000 each—9733.

Act of July 14, 1870, 4 *Per Cent. Funded Loan.*

$50 each—1147 2148 3041 3074 3123 3681 4611 8575 9636 9709 10729 11140 11189 11581 14296 15645 16092 16257 16281 17617 20164 20283 20292 22222 22860 23468 25892 26737 76754 28317 28546 29164 32529 10270.

$100 each—330 331 2432 2562 2924 2925 3211 4542 4543 4557 8809 886 8869 8870 8871 10058 10060 10820 10821 10822 10823 12473 12474 12475 12476 13624 13625 14259 14260 14439 14649 14789 14790 16036 16344 16345 21438 21554 22374 23125 25147 25148 25250 25973 26331 26786 28507 28508 28509 28510 33396 33397 33887 35697 35766 35767 35768 35769 37515 39683 39684 40162 40163 40164 40165 40166 40729 40730 40731 40732 41010 41011 42283 43485 43486 43487 44769 44803 44804 44805 44806 44807 45176 45369 45370 45372 45373 45606 56241 47857 48610 48611 48612 50571 50572 52442 54297 54482 54685 55115 55116 58273 58274 58850 60272 63202 63944 63945 65662 68440 68450 71011 71012 71013 71014 71015 71016 71017 71018 73360 73361 73362 73439 74734 83870 86421 86626 86627 86628 89187 89188 89336 89337 89338 90341 90342 91288 93293 93425 93426 94560 94708 97882 97883 98903 98904 98905 99044 99045 99646 99047 100770 101010 101241 101242 101243 101241 104256 104635 104636 105255 105621 105791 105792 106592 106935 196936 107099 107190 107192 107193 110208 111415 116607 116666 116667 117355 118276 118283 120636 120759 122086 122256 122257 122290 122291 122292 122293 124516 124517 124518 125009 125010 125011 126322 126432 126433 130607 131488 131592 131593 136842 137203 137206 137207 137208 137209 139067 139068 139069 139070 139173 139174 139175 139176 140470 141198 141283 141406 141694 143766 144647 144648 144738 144739 149680 149681 151069 155905 155906 155907 157028 157029 159221 159222 159503 159504 160210 160211 163597 163598 163616 163718 164443 164444 166319 166320 166321 167627 168792 177933 179445 182268 183314 183315 183316 185820 185821 187543 189689 189690 189691 190030 192282 193485 193486 193487 193488 197063 197064 197065 197066 198375 198376 198709 203434 203435 74349 77298 78183 78161 80116 80859 80861 83867 83868 83869 110525.

$500 each—2114 2871 2872 3988 6619 7252 7949 8286 10871 11343 12927 12959 13249 13479 13700 13827 14261 14268 14284 16740 16741 16826 16827 16828 16829 17253 18810 18811 19339 19959 20743 22125 22559 23016 23734 24270 25071 26128 26656 26985 27101 27444 29302 30236 32572 34285 34897 36028 36072 36156 36241 37450 37484 38076 39008 40142 41099 41633 41639 41640 41641 41642 41825 42741 42846 43893 45716 51641 53224 53466 53467 53468 53469 53470 53471 53472 53473 54623 57413 57465 58001 61041 61511 61512 63320 63113 63414 63769 66063 66308 68426 69091 69168 69169 69170 69171 69172 69173 69174 69175 69176 69177 69178 69179 70217 72510 72511 72512 72513 72514 72515 72543 73197 76390 78717 80815 83164 85933 89480 89895.

$1,000 each—632 1907 1908 1909 1910 1911 1912 6092 6093 6094 9104 10663 10664 11457 13646 13832 14275 14276 14277 14278 15809 16506 16795 21147 21353 22099 22259 24487 24923 24924 24925 25094 25095 250.6 25097 25098 25099 26403 29800 29801 29802 29821 29822 29823 29824 29825 29826 29827 29828 29829 29830 29831 29832 29833 29834 33561 35293 36358 38331 41157 42465 42695 43595 44578 45032 45061 47563 51629 52357 52858 52859 55593 55594 56520 60980 62758 62759 62760 66628 67010 68519 68520 68830 69048 69049 72420 72421 73184 77463 78575 81567 81670 81671 81954 81955 81956 81957 85006 87000 90433 90434 90435 90436 90437 90438 90439 90440 90441 90444 90445 90446 90447 90448 90449 90450 90451 90452 90453 90454 90455 90456 90457 93331 93332 93333 93334 98375 99034 100180 103976 106898 107523 112196 112197 114829 114830 115400 115578 118673 118674 120686 124619 125607 126182 131629 136779 145189 179103 193072 193073 193074 199345 199346 199347 199348 199495 211356 211456 214721 214722 214723 220327 220328 220329 221427.

$5,000 each—4927 7599 10645 14058 16720 17182 18267 19057 19109 21998 31242 34970 34973 36730 36731 36732 36733 36734 36735 36736 36737 36738 36739 39359 43791 46725 47214.

$10,000 each—1971 to 2000 inclusive, 2883 10307 32991 54290 59167 82046 100076 107284.

Act of July 12, 1882, 3 *Per Cent.*

$50 each—Original Nos. 688 to 696 inclusive.

$100 each—Original Nos. 1949 2790 4537 4538 4539 4540 4668 5299.

$500 each—Original No. 2013.

$1,000 each—Original Nos. 16216 18647 18648

Act of January 14, 1875, 5 *Per Cent. of* 1904.

$50 each—Original No. 537.

$100 each—Original Nos. 11933 11934 11935 11936 11937.

$1,000 each—Original Nos. 20497 20498 20753 20754 20755 20756 20839.

Act of January 14, 1875, 4 *Per Cent. of* 1925.

$100 each—1646 5136.

$500 each—Original No. 1704.

$1,000 each—Original Nos. 10086 19155 28989 28990.

Act of June 13, 1898, 3 *Per Cent.*

$20 each—Original Nos. 613 827 828 1673 1674 1675 1899 2079 2080 2081 2082 2083 2084 2085 2086 2087 2088 2089 3420 5412 6210 6211 6212 6487 6488 6489 6683 7896 7897 8013 8014 8825 8826 9429 9520 9521 9522 10346 10347 10348 12699 13065 13066 13067 13068 13069 13070 13628 13861 13862 13863.

$100 each—Original Nos. 1180 1227 2603 2604 3888 4788 4789 4790 4791 4839 4840 4841 7627 8267 8268 8340 8341 9038 9039 10001 10393 11249 11250 12288 24317 12778 12823 12824 12825 12826 12827 13987 14076 14571 14572 14573 14574 14575 14576 14577 14578 15903 15904 15905 16281 16297 16298 16299 16300 16301 18134 18135 18136 18137 19160 19209 19210 19211 19998 20196 20623 21504 21523 21880 21881 21882 21883 21884 22381 22382 22383 24820 24821 24822 25430 25431 25432 25433 25434 25435 26545 26576 26925 28073 28074 28256 28290 29253 29254 29484 29971 29972 29973 29974 38085 43059 43060 43061 43062 43063 46435 46436 46437 46438 48322 48488 48489 48490 50735 50736 50737 52884 53867 53868 55160 47042 47043.

$500 each—Original Nos. 712 2257 3252 3304 3535 4353 4539 5548 7739 7901 8493 8757 9271 9395 9396 9419 9753 10076 12276 12606 13127 13920 14302 14317 14318 15620 15632 15758 16431 16932 19602 19972 20051 20847 21673 23661 25105 25631 25632 28531 28560 28877 30928 31071 34648 34649 35027.

$1,000 each—2493 2860 2861 3455 3821 4203 4610 4611 4612 4613 5858 7419 11327 23623 23624 23625 23626 25091 26745 32641 34507.

$5,000 each—Original Nos. 1274 1275 1276 1277 1278 3904.

Gold Certificates, Act of March 14, 1900.

$10,000 each—Original Nos. 675 677 678 16454 17705.

Act March 14, 1900, 2 *Per Cent. Consols of* 1930.

$100 each—10565 10566.

$500 each—3012 3013 3014 3015 3016.

$10,000 each—30459 63257.

Portraits and Vignettes on all the Series of United States Notes, Treasury Notes, Silver Certificates and Gold Certificates issued by the United States Government.

UNITED STATES NOTES.

$1.—Portrait of Chase on 1862 and 1863.
1.—Portrait of Washington on 1869, 1874, 1875, 1878 and 1880.
2.—Portrait of Hamilton on 1862 and 1863.
2.—Portrait of Jefferson on 1869, 1874, 1875, 1878 and 1880.
5.—Portrait of Hamilton on 1861 (Demand), 1862 and 1863.
5.—Portrait of Jackson on 1869, 1875, 1878, 1880 and 1907.
10.—Portrait of Lincoln on 1861 (Demand), 1862 and 1863.
10.—Portrait of Webster on 1869, 1875, 1878 and 1880.
10.—Portrait of Lewis & Clark, Vignette of Buffalo, on 1901.
20.—Vignette of Liberty on 1861 (Demand), 1862 and 1863.
20.—Portrait of Hamilton on 1869, 1875, 1878 and 1880.
50.—Portrait of Hamilton on 1862 and 1863.
50.—Portrait of Clay on 1869 and 1874.
50.—Portrait of Franklin on 1874, 1878 and 1880.
100.—Vignette of Eagle on 1862 and 1863.
100.—Portrait of Lincoln on 1869, 1875, 1878 and 1880.
500.—Portrait of Gallatin on 1862 and 1863.
500.—Portrait of Adams on 1869.
500.—Portrait of Mansfield on 1874, 1875, 1878 and 1880.
1000.—Portrait of Morris on 1862 and 1863.
1000.—Portrait of Clinton on 1869, 1875, 1878 and 1880.
5000.—Portrait of Madison on 1869, 1875 and 1880.
10000.—Portrait of Jackson on 1869, 1875 and 1880.

TREASURY NOTES.

$1.—Portrait of Stanton on 1890 and 1891.
2.—Portrait of McPherson on 1890 and 1891.
5.—Portrait of Thomas on 1890 and 1891.
10.—Portrait of Sheridan on 1890 and 1891.
20.—Portrait of Marshall on 1890 and 1891.
50.—Portrait of Seward on 1891.
100.—Portrait of Farragut on 1890 and 1891.
500.—Portrait of Sherman on 1891.
1000.—Portrait of Meade on 1890 and 1891.
There were none issued of 1890 on $50 and $100.

SILVER CERTIFICATES.

$1.—Portrait of Martha Washington on 1886 and 1891.
1.—Allegorical (Martha and George Washington on back) on 1896.
1.—Vignette of Eagle on 1899.
2.—Portrait of Hancock on 1886.
2.—Portrait of Windom on 1891.
2.—Allegorical (Fulton and Morse on back) on 1896.
2.—Portrait of Washington on 1899.
5.—Portrait of Grant on 1886 and 1891.
5.—Allegorical (Grant and Sherman on back) on 1896.
5.—Vignette of Indian (Onepapa) on 1899.
10.—Portrait of Morris on 1880.
10.—Portrait of Hendricks on 1886, 1891 and 1908.
20.—Portrait of Decatur on 1880.
20.—Portrait of Manning on 1886 and 1891.
50.—Portrait of Everett on 1880.
100.—Portrait of Monroe on 1880 and 1891.
500.—Portrait of Sumner on 1880.
1000.—Portrait of Marcy on 1880 and 1891.
Only one package of 1,000 sheets, four notes to a sheet, were printed, making an amount of $4,000,000.

GOLD CERTIFICATES.

$10.—Portrait of Hillegas on 1907.
20.—Portrait of Garfield on 1882.
20.—Portrait of Washington on 1906.
50.—Portrait of Wright on 1882.
100.—Portrait of Benton on 1882
500.—Portrait of Lincoln on 1882
1000.—Portrait of Hamilton on 1882
1000.—Portrait of Hamilton on 1907
5,000.—Portrait of Madison on 1882.
10000.—Portrait of Jackson on 1888.

Dominion of Canada

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

Minister of Finance and Receiver-General.....Hon. William Stevens Fielding
Deputy of the Minister of Finance and Receiver-General.....T. Cooper Boville
Comptroller of the Currency.....Lt.-Colonel Fred. Toller
Assistant Receiver-General, Toronto, Ont.....D. Creighton
Assistant Receiver-General, Montreal, Que.....The City and District Savings Bank
Assistant Receiver-General, Halifax, N. S.....Isaac N. Mathers
Assistant Receiver-General, St. John, N. B.....H. D. McLeod
Assistant Receiver-General, Charlottetown, P. E. I.....Percy Pope
Assistant Receiver-General, Winnipeg, Man.....H. M. Drummond
Assistant Receiver-General, Victoria, B. C.....J. H. MacLaughlin

CANADIAN CURRENCY

The system of paper money of Canada is similar to that of the United States, consisting of Dominion of Canada notes, which now amount to $60,000,000, while the note circulation of the different banks amount to about $75,000,000, the whole volume being subject to contraction or expansion, as circumstances may warrant.

PROVINCE OF CANADA—Bills: $1, $2, $5, $10, $20, $50, $100, $500, $1,000—recalled from circulation.
DOMINION OF CANADA—Scrip, 25 cents. Bills: $1, $2, $4, $50, $100, $500, $1,000, $5,000.
DOMINION OF CANADA—$5.00, $10.00, $20.00—retiring.

Some issues of "Dominion of Canada" Bills are printed on the back "Payable at Toronto, Montreal, St. John, Halifax, Winnipeg, Charlottetown, or Victoria," but later issues have engraved, through the center of the green or brown printed design on the back, the words "DOMINION OF CANADA," and are redeemed by any of the Assistant Receivers-General throughout the Dominion.

Newfoundland is not in the Dominion of Canada, but all other Bills of Banks in the Dominion are now received at par in all portions of the Dominion, but subject to a discount by Brokers in the United States, the highest rates prevailing in the winter months and at points most distant from place of issue or redemption.

THE NATIONAL COUNTERFEIT DETECTOR, on the following page, gives a list of Parent Banks in business in the Dominion of Canada for the protection of all its subscribers from doubtful, broken and worthless institutions, which previously existed in the Provinces, their bills being still in circulation and used by dishonest persons. These parent banks have branches in other sections of Canada, and bills of smaller denominations than fives were formerly issued.

Banks Merged Into Other Banks

Bank of British Columbia, merged with Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Commercial Bank of Canada, merged into the Merchants' Bank of Canada, Montreal. Bills of the former redeemed by the latter.

Commercial Bank of Windsor, Windsor, N. S., merged with Union Bank of Halifax, N. S.

Crown Bank of Toronto, Ont., merged with the Northern Bank, Winnipeg, Man., under name of Northern Crown Bank.

Gore Bank of Niagara, Hamilton, Ont., merged into the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, Ont. Bills of the former redeemed by the latter.

Halifax Banking Co., Halifax, is now Canadian Bank of Commerce.

La Banque Jacques Cartier, Montreal, is now La Banque Provinciale du Canada, Montreal.

Merchants' Bank of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, P. E. I., is now the Canadian Bank of Commerce, Toronto, Ont.

Merchants' Bank of Halifax, N. S., changed name to the Royal Bank of Canada.

Niagara District Bank, St. Catherine's Ont., merged into Imperial Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont. Bills of the former redeemed by the latter.

Northern Bank, Winnipeg, Man., merged with Crown Bank under name of Northern Crown Bank.

Ontario Bank, Toronto, Ont; Bank of Montreal, Acting Agents.

People's Bank of New Brunswick, Frederictown, N. B., is now the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, P. Q.

People's Bank of Halifax is now Bank of Montreal, Montreal.

Sovereign Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q., chartered in 1901. The obligations and a majority of branches were taken over by a dozen other chartered banks.

St. Lawrence Bank, Toronto, Ont., merged into the Standard Bank, Toronto, Ont. Bills of the former redeemed by the latter.

Union Bank of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, P. E. I., merged Oct. 3, 1883, into Bank of Nova Scotia, Halifax, N. S. Bills of former redeemed by latter.

Western Bank of Canada, merged with the Standard Bank.

Chartered Banks in the Dominion of Canada

Following is a list of chartered banks in the Dominion of Canada and the counterfeit bills on same are shown by denomination:

ONTARIO

Head Office.	Name.	Bills Counterfeited.
Hamilton	Bank of Hamilton	
Oshawa	Western Bank of Canada (See Page 57)	
Ottawa	Bank of Ottawa	
Toronto	Bank of Nova Scotia (See Halifax)	$5
"	Bank of Toronto	$5, $10
"	Canadian Bank of Commerce	$5, $10
"	Dominion Bank	$5, $10
"	Farmers' Bank of Canada (Since 1906)	$5, $10
"	Home Bank of Canada	
"	Imperial Bank of Canada	$10
"	Metropolitan Bank (Since 1902)	
"	Northern Crown Bank (See Page 57)	
"	Ontario Bank (See Page 57)	$10
"	Sovereign Bank of Canada (See Page 57)	
"	Standard Bank of Canada	$10
"	Sterling Bank of Canada	
"	Traders' Bank of Canada	$-
"	United Empire Bank of Canada	

QUEBEC

Montreal	Bank of British North America	$5, $10
"	Bank of Montreal	$5, $10
"	La Banque d'Hochelaga	
"	La Banque du Peuple (See Page 59)	$5
"	La Banque Provinciale du Canada	
"	Merchants' Bank of Canada	$10
"	Molson's Bank	$5, $10
"	Royal Bank of Canada (See Halifax)	
Quebec	La Banque Nationale	$10
"	Quebec Bank	$5, $10
"	Union Bank of Canada	
Sherbrooke	Eastern Townships Bank	$20
St. Hyacinthe	La Banque de St. Hyacinthe	
St. Johns	La Banque de St. Jean (See Page 59)	

Since July 1, 1881, no banks in this province or in Ontario have been permitted to issue any bills of other denominations than Five Dollars and their multiples, which makes it obligatory on the banks to retire all their Six and Seven-Dollar Bills from circulation. as well as bills smaller than $5.

NOVA SCOTIA

Halifax	Bank of Nova Scotia (Executive Offices, Toronto, Ont.)	$5
"	Merchants Bank of Halifax (See Page 57)	$10
"	Royal Bank of Canada (Executive Offices, Montreal, P. Q.)	
"	Union Bank of Halifax	

NEW BRUNSWICK

Fredericton	People's Bank of N. B. (See Page 57)	$10
St. John	Bank of New Brunswick	
St. Stephen	St. Stephen's Bank	

MANITOBA

Winnipeg	Northern Crown Bank (See Page 57)	

Other Bank Bills Redeemable

Bank of Yarmouth, Yarmouth, N. S.....Bills are redeemable
Commercial Bank of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Man..... " " "
Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, Yarmouth, N. S..... " " "
La Banque du Peuple, Montreal, P. Q..... " " "
La Banque de St. Hyacinthe, St. Hyacinthe, P. Q..... " " "
La Banque de St. Jean, St. Johns, P. Q..... " " "
La Banque Ville Marie, Montreal, P. Q..... " " "
Ontario Bank, Toronto, Ont..... " " "
Sovereign Bank of Canada, Toronto (see merged banks)..... " " "
Summerside Bank, Summerside, P. E. I..... " " "

Bills of the banks failed since 1890 are redeemable, by the Canadian Government, from the Redemption Fund, and draw interest from failure up to the time of Government notice of redemption.

Closed Banks—Bills Worthless

Agricultural Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont.

Bank of Arcadia, Liverpool, N. S.

Bank of Brantford, Brantford, Ont.

Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q.

Bank of Clifton, Clifton, Ont.

Bank of Liverpool, Liverpool, N. S.

Bank of London in Canada, London, Ont. Bank suspended in 1887, wound up 1893.

Bank of Prince Edward Island, Charlottetown, P. E. I. Final closing up April 28, 1887, and final dividend paid; hence any bills now outstanding are worthless.

Bank of the People, Toronto, Ont., organized about 1835, under the Scotch banking system, by Sir Francis Hincks and Charles Beaty, of Toronto, withdrew from business in a few years, but redeemed all its outstand notes. The bill plates were deposited with the Bank of Montreal, Montreal, P. Q.

Bank of Upper Canada, Toronto, Ont. The bank was in the hands of the Canadian Government as Receiver. The affairs of the bank are wound up, but the billholders can yet get 90 per cent. from the Deputy Minister of Finance at Ottawa.

Bank of Western Canada, Clifton, Ont. Bank unknown, but bills worthless.

British-Canadian Bank, Toronto, Ont. Bank never in operation.

Central Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont. Suspended in 1887. Bills now worthless.

Central Bank of New Brunswick, Fredericton, N. B. The bills of the Central Bank are worthless, for the time of redemption expired in January, 1882.

Charlotte County Bank, St. Andrews, N. B.

City Bank Montreal, Montreal, P. Q., merged into the Consolidated Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q

Colonial Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont.

Commercial Bank of New Brunswick, St. John, N. B.

Commercial Bank of Newfoundland, St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Consolidated Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q. Bills were redeemed at par in Montreal, until during year 1890, but all tens were worthless, having been stolen unsigned, and signatures forged. Since then all bills are worthless.

Exchange Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q. Suspended Sept. 17, 1883. Bills were redeemed at par, but any now outstanding are worthless.

Farmer's Bank of Rustico, Rustico, P. E. I. Went into voluntary liquidation in 1895-6, and bills redeemed up to year 1900.

Farmer's Joint Stock Banking Co., Toronto, Ont.

Federal Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont. The bills were redeemed at par for about five years, but bank was wound up and bills became worthless in 1893. Some $10,000 were supposed to be thus left outstanding.

International Bank of Canada, Toronto, Ont.

Maritime Bank of the Dominion of Canada, St. John, N. B. Bills were redeemed at par, but bank wound up and bills became worthless in 1893.

Mechanics' Bank, Montreal, P. Q.

Metropolitan Bank, Montreal, P. Q., went into liquidation about 1876 and redeemed all of its outstanding notes that were presented before the final closing up of the bank's business. In no way connected with the Metropolitan Bank, Toronto, Ont., organized in 1902.

Pictou Bank, Pictou, N. S. Bank closed, bills worthless.

Provincial Bank of Canada, Stanstead, P. Q., early established under the Free Bank Act, withdrew from business January, 1864, its notes being redeemed and the securities returned by Government.

Royal Canadian Bank, Montreal, P. Q., merged into the Consolidated Bank of Canada, Montreal, P. Q.

Stadacona Bank, Quebec, P. Q. Bills of this bank were redeemed at par until August 1, 1890. Since then bills outstanding are worthless.

Union Bank of Montreal, Montreal, Que. Bank unknown, but bills worthless.

Union Bank of Newfoundland, St. Johns, Newfoundland.

Westmoreland Bank of New Brunswick, Moncton, N. B.

Zimmerman's Bank, Elgin, Ontario, established in 1854 under the Free Bank Act, became the Chartered Bank of Clifton by Act of Parliament in 1858. The notes of the Zimmerman Bank were redeemed and securities returned by Government.

Counterfeit Canadian Bills

ONES

DOMINION OF CANADA.

1. Portrait of Jacques Cartier, old issue, dated Ottawa, July 1, 1870. Check Letter D. Red numbers. "Payable at Toronto" on back. Upper left end of note not good; white streak extends from ear to chin on side of face which is not found in genuine. Lathe work around 1, right of note, irregular; lines cannot be traced. There are three issues of these counterfeit bills, the difference being principally in the size of the red figures.

1. Portrait of Lady Dufferin. Letter A. "Payable at Montreal." Dated 1st June, 1878. Very poor counterfeit on very soft paper and some numbers in green. Another issue of the counterfeit is on stiff white paper. Portrait and all lathe work very coarse work.

1. Lady Dufferin portrait. Letter A or C. "Payable at Montreal." Date, 1st June, 1878. Another large lot of similar counterfeits to the last above appeared in May, 1899. Paper like the softest kid. Genuine portrait has her right shoulder shaded or dark, but left shoulder is very light. Counterfeit has both shoulders equally shaded and very dark. Letters C and A are confusing. The A (black ink) is just under, and the C (black ink also) is just ahead of, the blue number.

1. Portraits—Aberdeen and wife. Series A. Letters A, B. Dated Ottawa, March 31, 1898. Engraving poor. Lathe work, shading lines about Ottawa and date, and other fine work, very bad. "For Minister of Finance" omitted.

1. Aberdeen issue. Series B. Letter C. Dated Ottawa, March 31, 1898. Light brown ink design about bottom face of note. Photo-mechanical on good paper, and all colors good. Quality of engraved work poor; it is dark, coarse and blotchy, especially in log-rolling scene and in lathe work around large counters "1." Word "Series" hardly legible. Some fine shading lines are solid black. Back better work than face, green ink too light.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, St. John, N. B.

1. Lithograph, old. "New Brunswick" across end of bill.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, P. Q.

1. Old. Right upper corner, 1 on ships under full sail. Left upper corner, two Indians and shield.

BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.

1. Vignette: Lumberman, axe and log

UNION BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

1. Dated 1st January, 1872. Photograph poorly done. No. 30252. Green letters in ONE and red letters in "Canada Currency" badly printed or painted.

None of the above banks now issue $1 bills.

TWOS

DOMINION OF CANADA.

2. Portrait of Lord Dufferin. Check letter B. Blue numbers. "Payable at Montreal." Dated June 1st, 1878. Very dangerous. Both face and back of note good. Portrait of Lord Dufferin good, though forehead appears a little too broad or full. Paper fair, but a little harsh and yellowish. Color of blue numbers excellent. On face of bill lathe work in large green figures 2 is poor, and in lower half of each of these figures 2 there are on genuine bill four upright zigzag lines, formed by the peculiar shape or joining of fine lathe work lines, but on counterfeit notes these four engraved zigzag lines are very prominent, and the two centre ones do not touch one another as on genuine. In imprint, "British American Bank Note Co., Montreal," dots over "i's" omitted. Final e in word "Finance" in small print "For Minister of Finance" is larger than other letters.

2. Dufferin issue. Letter C. Red numbers. Payable at Toronto. Dated June 1st, 1878, which date in some cases has been changed. *Some defects in zigzag lines as mentioned in above paragraph,* Dangerous, excepting poor centre vignette of Lord Dufferin, and imitation lathe work in large green 2's. Most all the other work is about as good as some genuine. When vignette of Lord Dufferin is worn this note is very dangerous. Paper fair, but in some cases very good. Color of red numbers on some of these notes is very bad and on others quite fair.

2. Lansdowne issue. Letter B. Dated Ottawa, July 2d, 1887. Has a blurred and indistinct appearance, and green design in centre is off color. Figures used in numbers are only half the size of genuine and printed in purple ink. Under title "Dominion of Canada" the words "Will pay" are very poorly engraved. To the left and under word "Ottawa" (in date line) printed word "Countersigned" over signature is omitted in counterfeit. Words "For Minister of Finance," under signature of J. M. Courtney, are also omitted.

2. Portrait of King Edward. Letter A. Dated Ottawa, July 2d, 1897. Portrait, center vignette and lathe work very poor. Red number too light; lettering fair. Back of note poor. Paper fair.

2. Portrait of King Edward. Letter C. Dated Ottawa, July 2d, 1897. Appears photo-engraved, but poorly done, especially colors. Lathe work is all poor, especially around border and large counter "2" on right end face of note. Shading lines of "Dominion of Canada" are very heavy and poor, also parallel ruling in sky. Paper fair and portrait fair. On back of note words "American Bank Note Company, Ottawa," poorly printed.

2. Portrait of King Edward. Letter D. Dated Ottawa, July 2d, 1897. Poor. Portrait a poor likeness and of very coarse work, especially shading lines on face and forehead and in background. All fine shading lines on note coarse, and lathe work poor. Note has not as good work on it as on a previous issue of letter C, but has better colored black and chocolate inks. Paper thick.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, Quebec.

2. Vignette: View of Niagara Falls, railcars and bridge.

2. Ottawa Branch. Dated March 1, 1852. Coarse engraving. "Ottawa" in red.

BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.

2. Vignette: Shield, Lion and Unicorn.

TWOS—Continued

QUEBEC BANK, Quebec, P. Q.

2. Toronto, Ont., Branch. Old issue, dated 1860.

UNION BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

2. Plate A, dated 1st Jan'y, 1872, and numbered differently in blue or green ink. Photo. Large letters in TWO, green or blue inks badly printed or painted; also red letters in "Canada Currency."

2. Letter A. Dated March 1st, 1875. Coarse engraving, similar to an inferior woodcut. Fully one-quarter inch shorter than genuine. "British-American Bank Note Co., Montreal," omitted. Line "Dominion of Canada," over vignette-engraving of dog and safe, is without any shading.

None of the above banks now issue $2 bills.

FOURS

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA.

4. St. John Branch, N. B. Old issue. Photograph, and very pale.

CITY BANK MONTREAL, Montreal, P. Q.

4. Poor counterfeit. Paper poor; inks and lathe work very defective. Bank not in existence.

DOMINION BANK, Toronto, Ont.

4. Old issue. Dated Feb. 1st, 1871. Letter B. There is a white line around the hair portion of Prince Arthur's head, which serves to separate it from background. Cashier's signature, W. H Holland, Jr., is engraved, while on genuine it is written. Lathe work very irregular.

BANK OF UPPER CANADA, Toronto, Ont.

4. Alterations from notes of failed Bank of Western Canada, Clifton. Words "Western" and "Clifton" are erased, and words "Upper" and "Toronto" substituted. This is done by means of acid, also by pasting.

THE BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.

4. Alterations from notes of the failed Colonial Bank of Toronto. Words "Colonial Bank of Canada" are erased and words "Bank of Toronto" substituted.

These are one-dollar notes raised to four by pen and ink additions and changes; are also recolored.

FIVES

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, Montreal, P. Q.

5. Quebec Branch. Very old issue. Dated 22nd Nov., 1871. Check Letter A. Photograph very pale. Very badly printed, especially the green ink.

5. Kingston Branch. Old issue. Dated May 1, 1875. In border of genuine the lines of shading on scrollwork are fine and clear; on counterfeit the shading is omitted. Genuine notes of this issue are numbered from 30001 to 36000 inclusive; counterfeits bear other numbers than those on genuine of this date. Lathe work fair. Very few genuine notes of this date and issue in circulation.

5. Old issue. Letter D. Genuine are dated 3d July, 1877. On counterfeit the date of month is omitted. Imprint of British-American Bank Note Company, Montreal, upper left, border of note, poorly engraved; vignettes badly done. On lower left end Britannia seated has her right hand resting upon shield, the lower rim of which is well defined by a clear *white* line which does not appear on genuine bill. Another counterfeit of this note has appeared, dated 5th July, 1877.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, Quebec.

5. Old issue. Dated 1858, Sept. 1, and bears in centre TWENTY-FIVE SHILLINGS CY in a large panel; FIVE DOLLARS in lower left of note in a small panel. Date of issue and numbers printed in blue. In upper right and upper left are two small vignettes. Quebec (spelled Quebeck) appears on this counterfeit in three places in blue ink. *There is also a counterfeit on the Ottawa branch, the only difference being the date of issue, and numbers, also Ottawa, are printed in red.* Refuse all bills of this kind.

5. Old counterfeit. Vignette in upper right corner, steamer; left end, cattle.

5. Dated Jan. 2, 1895. Series C and D. Fair wood-cut, but quality of work will not bear close inspection. Lettering and numbering poor. Series C countersigned by N. McLean, D by J. A. Paddon.

5. Fair. Dated January 2, 1895. Portraits of Rt. Hon. Lord Strathcona and Mount Royal, also E. C. Clouston, General Manager, not as lifelike as genuine and poorly engraved. The "V" in centre, also panel lower face of note containing signatures, is a light brown; on genuine they are pale green. Back of note poor. Paper fair quality.

5. Fair. Dated Jan. 2, 1904. Series A. Portraits of Sir Edward Clouston and Sir Edward Drummond are coarse and appear to be sketches of original. Whole bill probably sketch from which a plate was made. Paper thick. General appearance of bill attracts attention. On careful examination, fine lines over heads and faces of portraits appear different, being few and continuous. Lines on coats coarse and roughly cross-lined. Lathe work coarse. Red numbers fair.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA, Halifax, N. S.

5. Dated Halifax, July 5, 1877. Letter B. Very rough pen and brush work.

BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.

5. Port Hope (Branch) issue. Photo. Letter E. Dated July 1st, 1880. Color is a purple-brown. Green FIVE across lower centre face of bill is painted over with a green water-color. Numbers are painted in red water-color, and letters in PORT HOPE painted in blue ink.

5. Petersborough (Branch). Photo. Only a few of these notes were made; numbers on all 29356. Easily detected on account of their brownish tint.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, Ont.

5. Old issue. Letter C. Dated May 1st, 1871. Signature of E. J. Smith, Cashier, is heavily printed; on genuine it is written. In oval portrait in centre the Queen's face is turned more to the front than in genuine. Engraving of portrait coarse.

FIVES—Continued

DOMINION BANK, Toronto, Ont.

5. Dated 2d Jan., 1900. Letter B. Poor, especially face. Lathe work badly broken. Paper fair.

5. Dated Toronto, 2d January, 1900. Poor woodcut production, very crude.

5. Dated 2d Jan., 1900. Letter C. Photographic. Poor counterfeit.

FARMERS BANK OF CANADA, Toronto, Ont.

5. Check letter C; dated Jan. 2d, 1907; signed W. Seeltie Nesbitt, President, and countersigned T. H. Weir, pro Gen'l Manager. Poor woodcut. Lathe work, front and back, very poor, cannot be traced; numbering very poor; vignette of farm scene on front coarse and scratchy. Imprint of British-American Bank Note Co., Ottawa, bottom of note, hardly legible. Green background on face too light and very poorly printed. Back poorly executed and too dark a green.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE, Montreal.

5. Pen and ink. Letter A. Portraits very poor. Lathe work surrounding the 5 very poor.

MARITIME BANK OF ST. JOHN, N. B.

5. Photo. Letter B. Poor counterfeit. Photographic pen and ink process.

MOLSONS BANK, Montreal, Que.

5. Dated Montreal, 2d July, 1901. Check letter A. Poor woodcut. Numbering, lathe work and vignettes poor. Large green 5 and green V on each side of large 5, center of note, coarse and too dark. Signed Wm. Macpherson, President, and countersigned H. R. Jeffrey, pro Gen. Mgr.

5. Dated Montreal, July 2, 1901. Check letter B. Signed Wm. M. Macpherson, President, and Elliott, pro Gen. Mgr; also Jeffray, pro Gen. Mgr. Other counterfeits will likely appear, bearing other signatures for pro General Manager. A second issue, bearing Check Letter C, has also appeared.

QUEBEC BANK, Quebec, P. Q.

5. Dated 2d July, 1901. Letter H. Blue numbers. Poor. Work on face especially poor.

TRADERS BANK OF CANADA, Toronto, Ont.

5. Dated July 2d. 1897. Letter D. Like a photographic production, dull gray in color. Numbers should be in blue; those seen are traced over in red ink.

5. Dated Toronto, 2d July, 1897. Check Letter D. Signed C. D. Warren, President, and W. G. Ryans, pro Gen. Mgr. Poor photo-mechanical. Vignette portraits of President and Gen. Manager coarse work, but fair likenesses. Vignette of farm-yard scene in centre scratchy and blurred. Lathe work in counters very poor, also blue numbers. Large green V near each end of note too dark a green, and fine work in body of V cannot be traced. Back poor; lathe work all blurred and color of green too dark. Imprint of British-American Bank Note Co., Montreal, bottom on back, can hardly be deciphered.

UNION BANK OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND, Charlottetown, P. E. I.

5. Photograph, poorly done. Plate A. Easily detected by faded appearance.

TENS

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, Montreal, P. Q.

10. Ottawa Branch, Ottawa, Ont. Photograph, and very poor.

BANK OF MONTREAL, Montreal, P. Q.

10. Dated January 2, 1882. Letter D. Very poor. Face and back same design.

BANK OF TORONTO, Toronto, Ont.

10. Dated Toronto, 1st June, 1892. Letter D. General appearance, yellow face and red numbers, all colors and paper good. On close inspection Coat of Arms in center of crude finish, lathe work in counters flat and broken. Large letter of "Bank of Toronto" have no line work about them—only solid work. In lower center margin "American Bank Note Co., Ottawa," omitted. Back of note has no linework. Bill a very fine pen or pencil and brush work job, black ink and all colors can be removed by damp sponge.

CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE, Toronto, Ont.

10. Dated May 1st, 1871. Letter D. Very dangerous. Signed Wm. McMaster, President, and W. Cooke, Cashier. Color of blue numbers a trifle lighter than genuine. Vignette in centre coarser than genuine, particularly head of lion. In counterfeit the bases of letter A in "Dollars" are connected in one line, while in genuine there is a distinct opening. The staff or perpendicular line of letter P in "President" in counterfeit extends below line upon which "President" is written; in genuine it terminates directly on the line. There are five shaded lines under "Ten Dollars" in counterfeit, and only four in genuine. Shading of the title, Bank of Commerce, coarse and scratchy; lathe work excellent, but slightly defective. Back of note, color of green ink lighter than genuine, and lathe work defective. Paper is thinner than genuine.

CITY BANK MONTREAL, Montreal, P. Q.

10. Poor. On counterfeit the word "Parliament" is printed "Parliment."

DOMINION BANK, Toronto, Ont.

10. Check Letters A and B. Photo. Easily detected by poor coloring and omission of fine lettering at bottom over which signatures are written. Watermark, "Dominion Bank," is very faint, and green is almost a blue. Attempt to imitate color tints on back of note is very crude.

FARMERS BANK OF CANADA, Toronto, Ont.

10. Dated Jan. 2, 1907. Check letter A. Lathe work, vignette and numbering very poorly done. W. Seeltie Nesbitt, President; countersigned T. H. Weir, pro Genl. Manager.

IMPERIAL BANK, Toronto, Ont.

10. Dated Toronto, Ont., March 1, 1875. Letter B. Poor counterfeit. Portraits and lathe work in counters very poor. Back of note fair, but lathe work poor. Paper smooth and stiff.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE, Quebec, P. Q.

10. Dated April 28, 1860. Check letter A. Vignettes all coarsely done, as are the large 10's and the counters in both upper corners. Lettering is much better and deceptive. "P" in "President" directly over "D" in "DIX" on genuine, bottom border. Counterfeit, "P' is over the "IX."

MARITIME BANK, St. John, N. B.

10. Dated Oct. 5, 1881. Check letter A. Photographic pen and ink counterfeit. General appearance of this note is extremely poor and readily detected. Bank failed. Notes worthless.

TENS—Continued

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA, Montreal, P. Q.

10. Photo. Letter D. Green tint on face and back is rubbed on over purple photographic tints with an oil green crayon pencil, which gives the green a yellowish blue and the work a blurred appearance. Very few notes printed.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX, Halifax, N. S.

10. Dated 1st Jan., 1874. Photograph and lithograph combined. Purplish tint in the photographic part, the 10—TEN—10 being done in red and green ink by lithography, and badly blurred. Vignette of ship under sail is very coarse, while in genuine it is very distinct.

10. Old issue. Dated 1st Jan., 1874. Engraved and lithographed, having blurred and dark look. "Cash'r," "Pres't" and name of printers, "Blades, East & Blandes, London," are all omitted.

MOLSONS BANK, Montreal, Que.

10. Date, Jan. 2, 1900. Letter B. Very poor photo. Has blurred appearance and is on heavy paper.

ONTARIO BANK, Toronto, Ont.

10. Letter A. Dated Bowmanville, Nov. 1st, 1870. Foliage in engraving of woodsman chopping down tree is indistinctly worked up, being rather blurred in its details. There are two issues of these counterfeits on some of which the imprint of the "British-American Bank Note Company, Montreal and Ottawa," does not appear.

10. Check letter A. A very poor photograph. No description necessary.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF NEW BRUNSWICK, Fredericton, N. B.

10. Photograph, poorly done. Plate A. Detected by its faded appearance.

QUEBEC BANK, Quebec, P. Q.

10. Dated Jan. 3, 1898. Letter C. Signed John Breakey, Pres.; countersigned V. F. Convey. Photo. Centre face of note, vignette "City of Quebec" badly blurred, but by careful printing might be improved. Figures in number of note in red are slightly thicker and longer than those on the genuine. Back nearly black instead of blue. Lathe work and paper fair.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA, Toronto, Ont.

10. Dated Toronto 1st May, 1900. Check letter A. Very poor woodcut. Poor quality of paper. Numbering brick red and very poor. Lathe work in counters poorly done. Vignette portrait on right end exceedingly poor. Lettering of Canada Bank Note Printing Co., lower centre of note, broken and indistinct, also imprint of British-American Bank Note Co., Montreal, in lower border. Back has no semblance of lathe work.

10 raised from **1.** Government issue. Vignette—Lady Dufferin. Note scraped with a knife and alterations of figures and large characters are done with pen and ink. Border and other parts of note made indistinct by ink lines scattered over. No genuine $10 Dominion notes.

10 raised from **5.** Many raised bills have been found in circulation. The altered parts are done by the "bugging" process, which shows very plainly upon holding the bill up to the light.

TWENTIES

EASTERN TOWNSHIPS BANK, Sherbrooke, P. Q.

20. Dated Jan. 2, 1903. Very dull, faded color; but few issued.

SILVER COUNTERFEITS

The 20, 25 and 50 cent Canada silver pieces have been extensively counterfeited.

ENGLISH BANK NOTES AND COINS

£5 English Bank Notes, dated London, 1862, and Sept. 13, 1901.
£5 Bank of England Note, dated January 4, 1898. Photographic pen and ink.
£10 Bank of England Notes, dated Sept. 21, 1901.
£20 Bank of England Notes, dated Birmingham, May 20, 1890, marked with blue stamp, "London and County Banking Co., Limited, Stratford."
£20 Bank of England Note, dated May 20, 1893. Pen and ink production.
£20 Bank of England Note, dated Jan. 15, 1896. The notes present a gray, dirty and greasy appearance, which has evidently been caused by inserting the water mark by an oily process. The cipher number of these bills is M—8, the consecutive numbers differing.
£50 English Bank Notes, dated London, May 16, 1883, marked with blue stamp, "London and County Banking Co., Limited, Brompton, 26—0."
£50 Bank of England Note, dated London, May 16, 1883, stamped in *red* letters across lower part of note, "Channel Island Bank, Limited, Jersey."
£50 Bank of England Notes, dated March 6, 1901.
£100 English Bank Notes, dated London, August 16, 1883.
£500 English Bank Notes, dated London, August 16, 1883.
£5 and £10 Provincial Bank of Ireland, each dated November 10, 1880.
The paper of these counterfeits is thicker and darker than that of the genuine.
ENGLISH SOVEREIGN.—A dangerous counterfeit; weight of genuine coin, 123.27 grains; fineness, 916 2-3. Weight and thickness same as genuine. Composed of platinum, heavily gold-plated. As coins become worn, platinum can be observed distinctly. General appearance good, and liable to deceive. The dates are 1862, 1863 and 1872.
ENGLISH HALF-SOVEREIGN, composed of same metal as sovereign above reported, is in circulation.

Stolen Bank of England and Canadian Notes

The following notes of the Bank of England are reported to have been stolen:

Denomination.	Date.	Numbers.
£500	May 27, 1902	65,355; 65,356; 65,357
£100	June 1, 1903	42,673
£10	June 5, 1903	65,503

DOMINION BANK, Toronto, Ont.

10. Stolen. Dated Jan. 2, 1888. Series A. Nos. 46,001 to 47,000. Stolen when uncountersigned and signatures forged, but bank will pay 20 per cent. for any part of the $10,000.

TRADERS' BANK OF CANADA, Toronto, Ont.

5. Stolen in transit. No genuine bills in circulation of this design. The genuine is green with vignettes of President and General Manager on front, while forgery is multi-colored, without vignettes of President and General Manager. It also has picture of New Traders' Bank building on back, which is not on genuine. Notes in sheets of four. Numbers 003001 to 004000, inclusive. About $20,000 in all.

The Albany Trust Company

ALBANY, N. Y.

Assets Over - $6,000,000

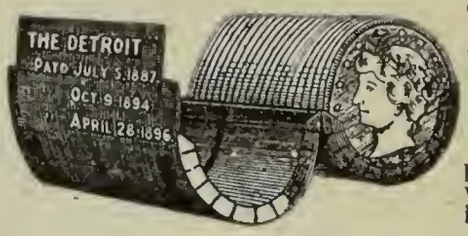
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

All matter of a banking and trust nature carefully managed.

GEO. C. VAN TUYL, JR., President.

GEO. P. HILTON, Vice-President.
FREDERICK A. MEAD, Vice-President.
CHAS. H. BISSIKUMMER, Vice-Pres. and Secy.
ALONZO P. ADAMS, JR., Treasurer.
P. FITZSIMONS, JR., Assistant Treasurer.

"THE DETROIT" IS A TIME SAVER



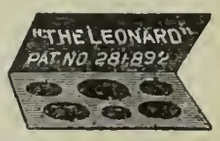
Only ½ the time is required to apply than the "flat" paper ones take—Hence Cheaper. Made of heavy pressed paper with self-sealing flap.

Hold all coins securely—can't slip out the ends, or unroll. Keep shape in dry or damp climates. **Millions Used Annually** 11 sizes; $2 per M. boxed. $1.50 per M. in 10,000 lots.

COIN BAGS.

Ours "The Eureka" don't rip, because they are double stitched. We make twenty sizes.

COIN MAILING CARDS.



Just the thing for societies, churches, etc., to solicit funds for charitable purposes. Also being used for remitting small amounts and collecting small accounts.

6-HOLE COIN CARDS, like cut, 10c. doz.; 100, postpaid, 75c.; 1,000 $3; any printing, little more. 1-HOLE, any printing, $3 M; less for more.

THE DETROIT COIN WRAPPER CO.,

14 John R. St., Detroit, Mich.

INDEX

SUPPLEMENT TO
The National Counterfeit Detector.

Counterfeits of United States Notes

Denomination.	Portraits or Vignettes.	Page	Dates or Series and Check Letters of 1862	1863	1869	1875	1878	1880	1901	1907
$1	Chase	25	A B C D	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Washington	25	.....	.....	.....	D	.....	.....	.....	.....
2	Hamilton	25	A B C D	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Jefferson	25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
5	Hamilton	25	A D	A D	.....	D	.....	D	.....	.....
	Jackson	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Lincoln	26	B C D	A B C D	.....	A* C*D*	.....	A B*C*D*	.....	B D
	Webster	27	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Buffalo	27	.....	.....	.....	C	D*	B C D*	.....	.....
20	Liberty	29	A B C D	A	.....	.....	.....	.....	A B C D	.....
	Hamilton	29	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
50	Hamilton	30	A B C D	A B C D	.....	A*B*C*D*	A*B*C*D*	A B*C*D*	.....	.....
	"Raised $2"	30	A B C D	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Clay	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Franklin	31	.....	.....	B	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
100	Sp'd Eagle	31	A B C D	.....	.....	A*B*C*D*	.....	A*B*C D*	.....	.....
	Lincoln	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
500	Adams	31	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	A*B*C*D*	.....	.....
1000	Morris	31	A B C D	A B C D	B C D	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Counterfeits of Treasury Notes

Denomination.	Portraits.	Page	Series and Check Letters 1890	1891
$1	Stanton	32	.....	B C
2	McPherson	32	A	A B C D
5	Thomas	33	.....	A D
10	Sheridan	33	B	A B C
20	Marshall	33	A*	.....
100	Farragut	33	A*B*C*D*	.....

☞ All bills prior to 1869 were printed on plain bank note paper; commencing 1869 to 1879, inclusive, on fibre distributed throughout the paper, known as the Wilcox patent; commencing 1880 to 1890, inclusive, on paper with two single fibre silk threads running lengthwise of the bill, known as the Crane patent; commencing 1891 to date, on paper with distributed fibre in two places on the bill, also known as the Crane patent.

Counterfeits of Silver Certificates

Denomination.	Portraits or Vignettes.	Page	Series and Check Letters 1880	1886	1891	1896	1899
$1	Martha W.	34	.....	B D	A D	.....	.....
	Allegorical	34	.....	.....	.....	C D	.....
	Eagle	34	.....	.....	.....	.....	C D
2	Hancock	34	.....	A B C D	.....	.....	.....
	Windom	35	.....	.....	B C	.....	.....
	Allegorical	35	.....	.....	.....	B C D	.....
	Washington	35	.....	.....	.....	.....	A B C
5	Grant	36	.....	A B C D	A B C D	.....	.....
	Allegorical	37	.....	.....	.....	A B C	.....
	Indian Head	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	A B C D M
10	Morris	40	A* C*D*	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Hendricks	41	.....	A B	A B C D	.....	.....
20	Decatur	42	A*B*C*D*	.....	.....	.....	.....
	Manning	43	.....	.....	A B C	.....	.....
100	Monroe	43	.....	.....	D	.....	.....

Gold Certificate	$10	Portrait of Hillegas,	Page 44.	1907	D
Gold Certificate	20	Portrait of Garfield,	Page 44.	1882	A C*
Gold Certificate	20	Portrait of Washington,	Page 44.	1906	B D
Gold Certificate	100	Portrait of Benton,	Page 44.	1882	B

* Like Photos, Pen Work, etc.

Counterfeits of U. S. National Bank Notes

		Check Letter	Page
	$1		
MASS.	Boston. National Eagle	A	16
	$2		
N. Y.	Kinderhook. National Union	A	16
	Linderpark. National Union	A	16
	N. Y. City. Market	A	16
	Marine	A	16
	Ninth	A	16
	St. Nicholas	A	16
	Peekskill. Westchester Co.	A	16
PA.	Philadelphia. Sixth	A	16
R. I.	Newport. National of R. I.	A	16
	$5		
CAL.	*San Francisco. Nevada, 1882	D	16
CONN.	Jewett City. Jewett City	B	17
	Norwalk. Central, 1882	A	17
	*Suffield. First, 1882	C	17
ILL.	Aurora. First	A	17
	Canton. First	A	17
	Cecil. First	A	17
	Chicago. Central	A	17
	First	A	17
	*Fort Dearborn, 1882	C	17
	German	A	17
	Merchants'	A	17
	Traders'	A	17
	Union	A	17
	Galena. First	A	17
	Paxton. First	A	17
	Peru. First	A	17
	*Quincy. N. B. of Quincy, 1882	A	17
	Virginia. Farmers'	A	17
KY.	*Lebanon. Marion, 1882	D	17
	*Lexington. *Fayette, 1882	D	17
	*National Exchange, 1875	D	17
LA.	*New Orleans. Union, 1882	C	17
MASS.	Boston. Boylston, 1875	C	17
	*Fourth, 1882	A	17
	*Globe, 1875	C	17
	*Pacific, 1875	B	17
	*Dedham. Dedham, 1875	B	17
	*Fall River. Pocasset, 1875	C	17
	*Harwich. Cape Cod, 1882	A	17
	*Leicester. Leicester, 1875	C	17
	*Lynn. First, 1882	A	17
	New Bedford. *First, 1875	B	17
	Merchants'	C	18
	Northampton. First	C	18
	*Southbridge, 1875	B	18
	*Waltham. Waltham, 1882	B	18
	Westfield. Hampden	CD	18
MICH.	*Bay City. First	B	18
	*Flint. First, 1882	C	18
	Grand Rapids. Old, 1882	F	18
	Jackson. People's	D	18
	*Niles. Citizens', 1882	B	18
MO.	*Joplin. First, 1882	C	18
	Springfield. Natl. Ex., 1882	C	18
	St. Louis, State. 1882	C	18
N. H.	*Derry. N. B. of Derry, 1882	C	18
N. J.	Morristown National Iron, 1882	A	18
N. Y.	Amsterdam. Manufacturers'	B	18
	Castleton. N. B. of Castleton	D	18
	N. Y. City. *Amer. Exchange, 1882.	F	18
	American Exchange, 1902	B	18
	Citizens' International	—	18
	*N. B. of Commerce, 1882	G	18
	*National City, 1882	U	18
	Pawling. N. B. of Pawling	A	18
	Rome. Fort Stanwix	B	18
	Troy. National State	A	18
	*National State, 1882	A	18
OHIO.	*Cincinnati. Fifth, 1882	A	19
	*Springfield. Lagonda, 1875	B	19
PENN	Hanover. First	D	19
	Tamaqua. First	B	19
R. I.	*Providence. Blackstone Canal, 1882.	B	19
	*Commercial, 1882	A	19
TEX.	*Hillsboro. Hill County, 1882	D	19
VT.	*Montpelier. Montpelier, 1875	A	19
	*St. Johnsbury. First, 1875	C	19
WIS.	*Milwaukee. First, 1882	B	19
	$10		
ARIZ.	*Phoenix. Phoenix, 1882	C	19
CAL.	*Los Angeles. L. A., 1882	A	19
	San Francisco. Germania, 1902	B	19
	*San Francisco. Wells-Fargo-Nevada.	G	19
COLO.	*Denver. Denver, 1882	E	19
ILL.	Rockford. Third, 1902	B	19
IND.	Lafayette. Lafayette	A	19
	Muncie. Muncie	A	19
	Richmond. Richmond	A	19
	Vevay. First	A	19
LA.	New Orleans. Germania, 1882	C	19
	*Hibernia, 1882	B	19
MASS.	*Athol. Millers River, 1882	B	19
	*Boston. Eliot, 1882	C	19
	*New Bedford. Mechanics', 1882	B	19
	*Roxbury. Peoples'. 1882	A	19
MD.	Baltimore. National Union, 1875	C	19
MICH.	*Detroit. First, 1882	C	19
	Union, 1882	B	19
MISS.	*Jackson. First, 1882	C	19
N. Y.	Albany. Albany City	A	19
	*Auburn. Auburn City	A	19
	Buffalo. Farmers' & Manufacturers'.	A	19
	*Ithaca. Tompkins County, 1882	B	19
	*Kingston. Nat'l Ulster County	B	19
	Lockport. First	A	19
	Newburg. Highland	A	19
	N. Y. City. American	A	19
	Citizens Central	G	19
	Croton	A	19
	First	A	19
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	Marine	A	19
	Market	A	19
	Mechanics'	A	19
	Merchants'	A	19
	N. B. of Commerce	A	19
	*N. B. of Commerce, 1882	R	19
	N. B. of State N. Y.	A	19
	Union	A	19
	Poughkeepsie. City	A	19
	Farmers & Manufacturers'	A	19
	First	A	19
	Red Hook. First	A	19
	Rochester. Flour City	A	19
	Rome. Central	A	19
	Syracuse. Syracuse	A	19
	Troy. Mutual	A	19
	Waterford. Saratoga County	A	19
	Watkins. Watkins	A	19
OHIO.	Cincinnati. Third, 1882	C	19
PENN.	Philadelphia. First	B	19
	Third	B	19
TEX.	Beaumont Gulf, 1902	C	19
	*Fort Worth. N. B. of Ft. Worth.	C	19
	*Weatherford. Mchts. & Farm., '82.	A	19
VT.	*Vergennes. Nat'l Bank of, 1882	B	19
	$20		
ALA.	*Talladega. Isbel, 1882	A	19
CONN	Portland. First	A	19
ILL.	*Metropolis. National State, 1882.	A	19
IND.	Indianapolis. First	A	19
	*South Bend. S. Bend N. B., 1882.	A	19
IND.T.	*Marietta. Marietta	A	19
KY.	*Mayfield. First, 1882	A	19
MASS.	*Boston. Fourth, 1882	A	19
N. Y.	*Mohawk. Nat'l Mohawk Valley	A	19
	N. Y. City. First	B	19
	Fourth	A	19
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	Merchants'	B	19
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	N. Shoe and Leather	B	19
	Tradesmen's	B	19
	Utica. City	B	19
	Oneida	B	19
PENN	Philadelphia. Fourth	A	19
S. DAK.	Wessington. First, 1902	A	19
TEX.	*Bowie. First	A	19
	*Hereford. First, 1882	A	19
VT.	*Barre. National Bank of	A	19
	$50		
N. J.	*Bridgeton. Bridgeton, 1882	A	19
N. Y.	Buffalo. Third	A	19
	N. Y. City. Central	A	19
	Mechanics'	A	19
	Metropolitan	AC	19
	N. B. of Commerce	AC	19
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	$100		
MASS.	Boston. First	A	19
	National Revere	A	19
	New Bedford. Merchants'	A	19
	Pittsfield. Pittsfield	A	19
MD.	Baltimore. National Exchange	A	19
N. Y.	N. Y. City. Central	A	19
OHIO.	Cincinnati. Ohio	A	19
PENN	Pittsburg. N. B. of Com., 1875	A	19
	Wilkesbarre. Second	A	19

*Photographs, etc

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1 Dominion of Canada	Aberdeen issue, Date 1898....	A.B.C.	Fair	60
1 Bank counterfeits (old) see page 60.				
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2 Dominion of Canada	Dufferin issue, Toronto bk.	C.	Dangerous ...	60
2 Dominion of Canada	Lansdowne issue, Ottawa	B.	Passable	60
2 Dominion of Canada	Portrait of King Edward	A.C.D.	Passable	60
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5 Bank of Toronto	Peterborough, Ont.	1880 E.	Photo.	61
5 Canadian Bank of Com.	Toronto, Ont.	1871 C.	Dangerous ...	61
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5 Farmers Bank	Toronto, Ont.	1907 C.	Very Poor.....	62
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5 Molsons Bank	Montreal, Que.	1901 A.B.C.	Very Poor ...	62
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10 Bank of Toronto	Toronto, Ont.	1892 D.	Pen, Brush ..	62
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10 Dominion Bank	Toronto, Ont.	1888 A.	Stolen	62
10 Dominion Bank	Toronto, Ont.	1900 A.B.	Photo.	62
10 Farmers' Bank of Canada	Toronto, Ont.	1907 A	Very Poor ...	62
10 Imperial Bank	Toronto, Ont.	1875 B.	Poor.....	62
10 La Banque Nationale	Quebec, Que.	1860 A.	Fair	62
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10 Merchants' Bank of Halifax	Halifax, N. S.	1874	Litho., &c....	63
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10 Ontario Bank	Bowmansville, Ont.	1870 A.	Dangerous ...	63
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10 Standard Bank of Canada	Toronto, Ont.	1900 A.	Very Poor ...	63
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20 Eastern Townships Bank	Sherbrooke, Que.	1903 issue	Faded	63

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Union Bk. of Newf'd, St. Johns, Newf'd.	59
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Zimmerman's Bank, Elgin, Ont.	59

COUNTERFEIT NATIONAL BANK NOTES.

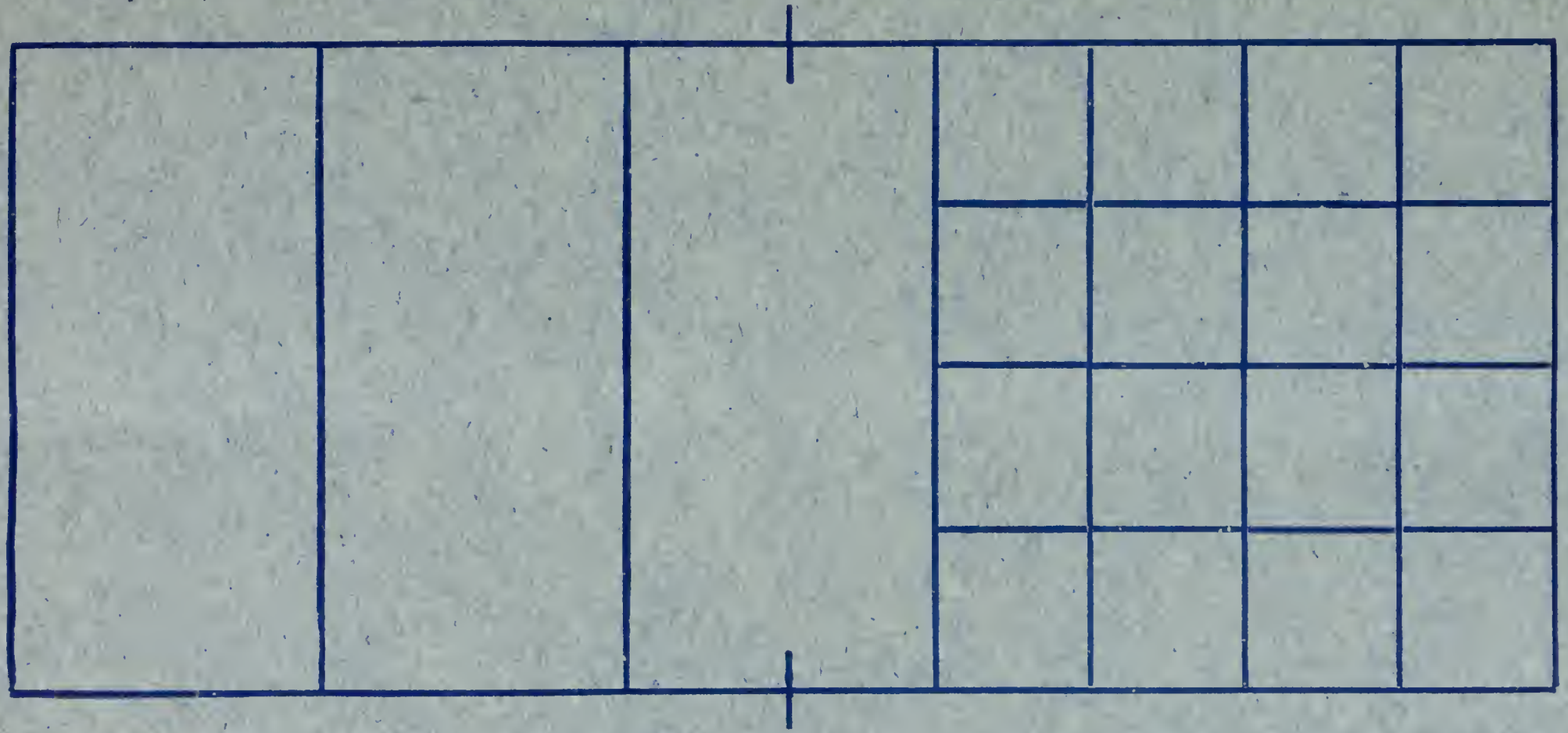
ARRANGED BY STATES, THE DENOMINATIONS AND CHECK LETTERS.

No National Bank Notes were printed on fibre paper prior to 1875.

STATE	$1	$2	$5	$10	$20	$50	$100	$500	$1000
Alabama					A				
Arizona				C					
California			D	A B G					
Colorado				E					
Connecticut			A B C		A				
Illinois			A C	B	A				
Indiana				A	A				
Indian Ter.					A				
Kentucky			D		A				
Louisiana			C	B C					
Maryland				C			A		
Massachusetts	A		A B C D	A B C	A		A		
Michigan			F B C D	B C					
Mississippi				C					
Missouri			C						
N. Hampshire			C						
New Jersey			A			A			
New York		A	A D B F U G	A B G M R	A B	A C D	A		
Ohio			A B	C			A		
Pennsylvania			B D	B	A		A		
Rhode Island		A	A B						
South Dakota					A				
Texas			D	A C	A				
Vermont			A C	B	A				
Wisconsin			B						

Fac-Simile of Discount Glass Used at the National Bank Redemption Agency for Discounting National Bank Notes, and by the U. S. Treasurer for Discounting U. S. Notes, Gold and Silver Certificates.

U. S. Treasury Notes, also Gold and Silver Certificates, are about ¼ inch longer than National Bank Notes. A calculation, however, can be made from this Scale.



All Notes equalling or exceeding three-fifths of their original proportions, and bearing the name of the bank and the signature of one of its officers, are redeemable at their face value. Mutilated, U. S. Notes, Gold Certificates and Silver Certificates are redeemable at their face value by the U. S. Treasurer and Assistant Treasurers, when not more than two-fifths of the note is missing. When mutilated so that less than three-fifths, but clearly more than two-fifths, of the original proportions remain, are redeemable by the Treasurer only, at one-half the face value of the whole note or certificate; unless when accompanied by an affidavit that the missing portions are totally destroyed, and then all fragments are redeemable at full face value.

Fac-simile of Discount Glass

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